"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are generally fair, preceded by showers, warmer, southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,323. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market firm.

Wheat, 81¼; corn, 30¼; cotton, 7 15-16.

FOREIGN.—France celebrated the Fourteenth of July. The garrison of Paris was reviewed and Ambassador Porter was among those in President Faure's box. During the manoeuvres of cavalry at Nancy yesterday two squadrons of hussars dashed upon one another, killing one man and injuring several others. Andrée, the arctic aeronaut, expects to start across the polar regions from Dane's Island today. The United States ships San Francisco and Raleigh have arrived at Gibraltar from Tangier, Morocco, where the troubles with that country have been adjusted.—Page 5.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday became involved in a dead-lock over an attempt to take up the pending Pacific Railroad resolutions. The entire day was consumed in filibustering. The House received the Deficiency Appropriation bill from the Senate and appointed conferrees, with an understanding that a separate vote should be taken later on the Senate amendments regarding the price of armor plate and the establishment of a Government plant.—Page 2.

Page 1.

John O'Neill, the keeper of a restaurant on Sixth Avenue, died yesterday, the result of a slight injury received five weeks ago in alighting from his rig after a drive.

Burglars broke into the grocery store of Field & Walsh, at Rye, Tuesday night, while Mr. Field was asleep. They fired at him when he awoke, and he returned the fire. Blood spots on the floor and in the street indicate that his aim was better than theirs.

W. P. De Armitt has agreed to join with the other operators in a uniform plan for a settlement of the coal miners' strike. He imposes certain conditions to his part of the scheme. The suspension in the Panhandle district is now absolute. Advices from Pittsburg are that there is no danger of a coal shortage.

Two reservoirs, which supplied water to the villages of Matteawan and Fishkill Landing, broke at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning owing to heavy rains, and poured an immense volume of water down a ravine into two brick yards at Dutchess Junction. Two houses occupied by brickyard employes and their families were demolished and eight persons were drowned. The New York Central Railroad tracks were washed out for a considerable distance and much other damage was done.

Page 3.

Mrs. Fannie Korn, the insane murderess who escaped from Matteawan two years ago, was captured again yesterday.

A fierce storm at Brighton Beach and the fact that the races were run through a sea of mud made the sport yesterday of a very poor order. R. Wyndham Walden, trainer of The Friar, started to organize the turfmen—owners, jockeys, and trainers—into a society to resist and prosecute newspapers and newspaper men who criticise adversely the running of horses on the track.

Page 2.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday reported a resolution for the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty without amendment.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the nominations of Ministers to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and to Corea, and a long list of Consuls. He nominated Robert A. Sharkey for naval officer of the port of New York and Thomas Fitchie for Commissioner of Immigration.

Elmer S. White, as attorney for Callaghan McCarthy, charges that the city officials are in contempt of court for failing to remove sidewalk incumbrances in front of the Astor House block. He asserts that one of the tenants has been persecuted through the Bureau of Incumbrances, because he refused to pay an alleged assessment of $50. Commissioner Collis last night said Mr. White's charges were false.

Page 5.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has reported a resolution empowering the President to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the release from Spain of the schooner Competitor and three members of her crew.

Page 9.

Mord A. Winslow, claiming to be the son of a former Lieutenant Governor of Texas, surrendered to the police Tuesday night, and confessed that he had committed a number of forgeries.

Page 10.

Plans were filed with the Building Department for two additions to the Museum of Natural History.

Collector of the Port Bidwell began to perform the duties of his office yesterday. He reappointed Joseph J. Couch Special Deputy Collector.

In the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs in Detroit, Col. Leonard J. Crawford of Kentucky was elected President. Omaha will be the next place of meeting.

Edward S. Fowler, as referee in the suit of the City of Brooklyn against John Y. McKane, finds that McKane received and failed to account for more than $400,000 of the money of the town of Gravesend.

Father Zaboglio of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, at Pompei, and two other men, were badly burned and bruised by an explosion of gas in the church while they were hunting for the leak with a candle. One will die, and the others are likely to be blind.

The Merchants' Association is receiving many letters of encouragement and many applications from out-of-town merchants and buyers for membership in the association. The non-resident membership now numbers nearly 6,000.

Thomas J. Lipton, the London millionaire, has left the Waldorf and gone to Chicago. The hotel people say they were not informed of his alleged intention to get an American wife, and have no instructions to find one for him when he shall return to the city.

The Police Board yesterday appointed a committee to devise a way of establishing a fund upon which the Captains can draw for money to pay for getting evidence. A report from the Woman's Prison Association says disorderly men should be arrested, as disorderly women are.

A terrific gale from the southeast swept the North Atlantic coast Tuesday night, and piled huge seas on the Long Island shore. Hotels at Coney Island were surrounded by water, but no serious damage was done. The rainfall Tuesday night and yesterday was the heaviest for a long time.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Railroads.—Page 8.
Baseball.—Page 3.

JOHN P. LOVELL STRICKEN.

Founder of the Arms Company of Boston Ill in Cottage City.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., July 14.—Word was received here to-day that Mr. John P. Lovell, founder of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston, was stricken with paralysis at his Summer home, at Cottage City, yesterday. He is seventy-seven years of age, and the physicians pronounce the case critical.

Gov. Drake Injured by a Fall.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 14.—Gov. Drake was injured to-day by a fall on the steps of the Capitol. He struck on his hip, which was penetrated by a bullet during the war. The injury may prove serious. His physician had advised him that a severe blow there would be dangerous.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE

De Armitt Agrees to Join with the Other Operators in a Plan for Settlement.

ON A TRUE AND UNIFORM BASIS

Scheme of Arrangement and Conditions Governing Its Acceptance—Suspension in the Panhandle Absolute—No Disturbances—No Coal Shortage.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The prospect for a settlement of the miners' strike is brighter to-night than at any time since the struggle began, and both sides are almost ready to count on a resumption of work in the near future.

The cheering announcement is made to-night that W. P. De Armitt, President of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, whose 1,200 men have been constantly at work, and without whose assistance the success of the movement would have been jeopardized, has agreed to join with the other operators in a plan for the settlement of the strike on a true uniformity basis. This result has been brought about through the efforts of the joint Arbitration Commission, who have been working assiduously to this end since meeting President De Armitt yesterday. This afternoon the commission called upon Mr. De Armitt and submitted their plan, to which he agreed. Then the commission met the miners' officials, and the proposition also received their approval.

Under the terms of the agreement Mr. De Armitt consents to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburg district, according to the plan formulated, but which failed eighteen months ago. The contract provides that there shall be no company stores, honest weight, fair screens, and the removal of other evils long complained of by the miners. He will sign such a contract provided 95 per cent. of the operators in the Pittsburg district become parties to it.

In agreeing to the terms the miners' officials promised to use their influence to obtain the signatures of the operators to the contract, and they will begin to-morrow morning on this work. They stipulated, however, that the proposed contract should have no immediate effect in calling off the present general suspension.

Gen. Little of the Ohio Board of Arbitration, said to-night that if the plan is carried out it will not only affect Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, but will be a barrier against recurring troubles in the Pittsburg district.

The miners' officials admitted that even though they had won the present strike without arbitration, the victory would have been only temporary, as the absence of a contract such as has been agreed upon would have left the door open for new grievances that were bound to manifest themselves under the present mining laws and the new ones awaiting the signature of the Governor.

The prospect of a settlement of the mining troubles was received to-night with a sense of great relief on all sides, and the result of the efforts of the joint commission to secure the names of the necessary 95 per cent. of the operators to the agreement will be awaited with general interest.

The miners' officials claim to-night that the Canonsburg mines, in the Panhandle district, which have been in operation since the strike began, were shut down to-day on account of the men joining the ranks of the strikers. This makes the suspension in the Panhandle district absolute.

Coal sold to-day at $1.50 per ton for mixed, and $1.30 for the run of mine. No disturbance of any kind occurred during the day, and quiet reigns in all parts of the district.

Among the visitors to the miners' headquarters to-day were strikers from Canonsburg, Keelings, Banksville, Bower Hill, Nottingham, Germania, and many other points in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Valleys and the railroad districts. They all brought encouraging reports of the condition of the miners and their families. Many of the men on the Wheeling Division are living on scant provisions, but they are determined to strike until their demands are granted.

While the visible supply on the Monongahela between here and Brownsville does not exceed 7,000,000 bushels, the operators say calls can be made on the Clearfield district, where coal can be obtained without difficulty and at rates as reasonable as could be expected.

The present quotations for coal run from the mine are $1.25@$1.50. On Monday sales were made at $1.80.

SENATOR HANNA MAKES DENIAL.

No One, He Says, Has in Any Way Approached Him in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Hanna of Ohio said to-day that he had not refused to assist in the settlement of the miners' strike. He added:

"No representative of the miners nor any one else has asked my assistance or consulted or approached me in the matter. I regret greatly the present trouble, and hope most sincerely that it will be settled amicably and by arbitration."

Gov. Atkinson on the Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—Gov. George W. Atkinson of West Virginia, who is in the city, says the reports of the strike in his State have been overdrawn. He says he believes the strike will end in a month.

CIVIL SERVICE IN CHICAGO.

Chief of Police Kipley Decides to Obey the Law—Trades of Labor Troubles.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Chief Kipley has gracefully bowed to the will of the Civil Service Commission. Rather than have the Police Department pay-rolls tied up, he has agreed to comply with President Kraus's request and see that men taken from the civil service eligible lists for the positions of telephone operator and patrol-wagon driver are given preference over temporary appointees in the matter of steady employment.

Chief Kipley sent a verbal message to President Kraus to the effect that in the future no violations of the civil service law would occur in the Police Department.

Recently the Trades of Labor Assembly charged that the civil service competition was a fraud and that the questions were such as could only be answered by college graduates.

The Civil Service Commissioners believed that these attacks were instituted solely because those back of them were either men who had failed to pass a successful examination or had been misinformed, so President Kraus and Commissioner Winston are trying to arrange a sort of "bee" for July 26, and the list of questions used will be asked of the accredited representatives of the labor unions should they respond to the invitation. The invitation has been sent to the Carpenters, Plumbers, and Bricklayers' Unions, and the Building Trades Council. The unions have not yet responded. It is said that they will answer to-morrow.

Gingold Staerck Arrives Here.

Gingold Staerck, who took a prominent part in the recent trial of Police Consioner von Tausch of the German Imperial Secret Police, has arrived in New York, where he intends to take up his abode. Mr. Staerck was the political editor of The Berliner Tageblatt, and was, besides, in the employ of the secret service of the German Government. The discovery that Staerck was employed by the secret police placed him in such a hazardous position that he decided to leave the country.

For sick headache and constipation Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient is a pleasant and certain remedy. 50c. and $1.—Adv.

ARMED BURGLARS AT RYE.

Two of Them Broke into a Store and Exchanged Shots with the Proprietor.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 14.—Frank Field of the grocery firm of Field & Walsh of Rye had an exciting exchange of shots last night with two burglars. He was sleeping in the store, and about midnight he was awakened by a noise at the rear. He raised himself from his cot and saw two men in the act of emptying the cash drawer.

Mr. Field reached for his revolver and took aim at the men, but did not fire. The noise he made attracted the men and both fired at him. The bullets went wild. He returned the fire and the men escaped through the rear door.

Officer Gedney heard the firing and hurried to the store. With Mr. Field, he chased the men to this place, where they lost track of them. They returned to the store and found a pistol and a pool of blood. There were drops of blood along the floor to the rear door, and for some distance along the street. The burglars obtained $18 and a gold watch from the cash drawer.

HARD FIGHTING IN BRAZIL.

Government Forces Have Lost 700 Men in the Encounters.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times's correspondent in Rio Janeiro says that an official telegram dated July 9 states that the bombardment of the forces of Conselheiro at Canudos is proceeding and that fighting is going on daily. The fanatics have great stores of ammunition and make frequent attacks upon the Government troops from ambush in great numbers.

At times they hold the road from Canudos to Monto Santo. The Government forces have lost 700 men killed or wounded, including twenty officers, among whom are Cols. Thompson, Flores, and Sucupira. Forty-nine of the enemy have been killed or wounded.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S INJURY.

Obliged to Retire to His Bed After He Was Struck Near the Eye.

BERLIN, July 14.—The public is still greatly agitated by the news of the injury to Emperor William's eye. A long official report has been issued, going minutely into detail as to the accident. It says that a heavy piece of canvas fell from the top of the mainmast, and was blown aft, striking the Emperor edgeways on the head.

He was wearing only an ordinary naval cap at the time. At the same moment a piece of rope struck him in the eye. The Emperor was compelled to retire to his bed for a while, according to the report, but he is now improving rapidly.

ANDREE'S START DELAYED.

Arctic Aeronaut's Balloon Almost Torn Away by Winds.

STOCKHOLM, July 14.—A dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, the northernmost town of Europe on the Qual-ee Island, (Whale Island,) says that the officers of the steamer Lofoten visited Mr. Andree, the aeronaut, at Dane's Island, on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, on July 10.

Mr. Andree stated that he would not be ready to make the baloon start for the north until July 15.

A strong storm from the south nearly carried off the balloon on July 2, he stated, and since that time the north winds had been unintermitting.

ULSTER COUNTY JUSTICE.

No Longer to be Dispensed Where Liquor Is Sold.

KINGSTON, July 14.—Justice of the Peace Van Wagonen of the town of Marbletown, Ulster County, has just put in force a new law in his court, much to the dissatisfaction of some of the regular practitioners at the court. Gov. Black recently signed a law making it illegal for a Justice's court to be held in a building in any part of which traffic in liquors is carried on. In the case of Smith against Tenhagen the Justice made the summons returnable at the hotel of M. Hauver. When the case was ready for trial the defendant, through his attorney, James Jenkins, moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the Justice had no jurisdiction to hold his court in the place mentioned. Justice Van Wagonen, after taking a long recess while he searched the laws in the office of the Town Clerk, determined the point well taken, and granted the motion, dismissing the complaint.

The new law will affect many of the Justice's courts in this State, and so far as is known the case mentioned is the only one where it has been enforced.

THE STARR CASE IN NEW LONDON

Decision from the Supreme Court in Favor of the Company.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 14.—The attachment suit of Joseph Starr against Cashier Chew of the Union Bank and Philip C. Dunford, President of the Fisher's Island Brick Works, has caused no little talk and unpleasantness here. Six Boston gentlemen are also involved in the suit. One hundred thousand is the amount claimed as damages.

There is a long legal tangle connected with the Starr Cash Carrier Company and Joseph Starr. The latter obtained a patent for a cash carrier system. To add to its practicability a Chicago patent was purchased by the company then formed. This latter patent, it is alleged, Mr. Starr has held, claiming it to be his own property.

The case on appeal was heard, and a decision from the Supreme Court was rendered to-day, by the opinion of Judge Baldwin, in favor of the company. In other words, "No error was found."

Mr. Chew says he does not hold stock in the company. He considers the attachments merely as suits brought to worry, vex, and annoy Mr. Dunford, himself, and the others. Everything will be left to the courts. The defendants are well-known business men here.

COLLECTOR COATES MISSING.

His Accounts with Mariners' Harbor School Said to be Short.

The disappearance of Isaac Coates, a well-known resident of Mariners' Harbor, S. I., was reported to the Staten Island police yesterday. He has been missing since Saturday, and efforts have been made to keep the matter from becoming public.

Coates is the Tax Collector of the Mariners' Harbor Union Free School. He has eight children, some of whom are married. President Agael F. Merrill of the Board of Education of the Mariners' Harbor Union Free School said the books of the missing collector are being gone over, and that there is a shortage in his accounts. Mrs. Coates, who is one of his bondsmen, it is reported, will settle any shortage.

DEATH OF JOHN O'NEILL.

Slight Injury Received Five Weeks Ago Resulted Fatally.

John O'Neill, who for a score of years conducted a restaurant at Twenty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, died at his residence yesterday afternoon after an illness of five weeks. Nearly two months ago Mr. O'Neill injured his knee while alighting from his rig after a drive. At the time little was thought of the injury, but later an operation had to be performed, which preceded his death two weeks.

He was born in Ireland in 1850, and came to America when a lad to seek his fortune. In 1873 he opened an oyster house on Sixth Avenue and achieved remarkable success. He was a member of the Hotel Men's Association, the Hoboken Turtle Club, and the New-York Athletic Club. He leaves a wife and two daughters. It is estimated that his estate is worth about $500,000.

DEAD-LOCK ON THE TARIFF

Conferrees Find Themselves as Far Apart as Ever on the Principal Schedules.

SPEAKER REED'S HAND SHOWN

Members of the House Insisting Upon Their Sugar Schedule and the Senators Determined Not to Yield—Situation May Not Change for a Week.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The conferrees on the Tariff bill remained in session until 6 o'clock to-night, and made a little progress with the work before them. There are numerous questions of difference, according to the members of the conference, but they all refuse to discuss these matters, even with other Senators and members.

Sugar is still the principal contention. The best reports represent the House conferrees, with Speaker Reed behind them, as holding out for the House sugar schedule without any change whatever, and the Senators quite as determined not to yield to this extent. The House conferrees insist that this schedule must be definitely fixed before other questions shall be taken up.

One of the other questions upon which sharp differences have arisen is the Senate amendment for a stamp tax on stocks and bonds. The House opposes the amendment, but the Senators insist upon it as necessary for revenue. The House is also resisting the 20 per cent. duty placed upon hides, and is at the same time persistently holding out for a restoration of gunny bags, cotton ties, &c., to the dutiable list.

A Senator who talked with some of the conferrees, said:

"They are in a temporary deadlock, and are tied up all along the line. It looks as if the situation might remain unchanged for a week."

The contending forces on the wool schedule, the carpet manufacturers and the wool growers, outside the conference, have practically reached an agreement which it is presumed will be ratified by the conferrees. This agreement provides for the restoration of the House rate of 11 and 12 cents respectively on first and second class wools, and on the third-class article the wool men agree to the proposition of the carpet makers to extend the dividing line from 10 to 12 cents, making the rate on wools of this class worth less than 12 cents dutiable and 4 cents a pound, and those worth more than 12 cents dutiable at 8 cents. This increases the rate on all the higher grade wools, which is agreeable to the wool men, and holds the carpet wools down to a figure acceptable to the manufacturers.

CUBANS WRECK A TRAIN.

Dynamite Bomb on the Track Explodes with Fatal Effect.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., July 14.—Official advices state that a band of insurgents approached Gibara on the night of July 6 and placed a dynamite bomb upon the railroad track. They then retired and lay in wait until 7 o'clock the next morning, when the bomb was exploded by an electrical device, wrecking an engine and one car. The engineer of the locomotive was killed and his fireman was injured, as was a Sergeant and two others.

The military commander of the place at once issued an order that every resident should place a lighted lamp in front of his house, and that these lamps should be kept burning every night in order to prevent the insurgents entering the town under cover of darkness.

FIRE NEAR POLICE STATION.

Picture Frame Factory Damaged—People in Tenement Houses Excited.

Fire was discovered soon after 10 o'clock last night on the third floor of the six-story building, 15 Elizabeth Street, two doors from the Elizabeth Street Police Station. The smoke from the fire was so dense that it invaded the quarters of the policemen and drove them from their beds.

The fire started in the picture frame factory of L. Boramski. It spread to the fourth floor, and also to the third floor of the adjoining building, occupied by J. L. Weller, a mineral water manufacturer. The fire was confined entirely to the rear part of the building, the total damage being $10,000, $8,000 of which was on the building.

The occupants of the tenements in the vicinity were so frightened that many of them threw their effects out of the windows.

O'HARE MYSTERY IN COLUMBUS.

Missing Man's Accounts Found to be Right by Those Interested.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 14.—The O'Hare disappearance continues to be a mystery. Experts have failed to discover that O'Hare is short in his accounts with any of the various associations with which he has been connected.

President Stanton of the Ancient Order of Hibernians returned to Portsmouth to-day after a complete examination of the books, which he found to be in perfect order. Mr. Buehler of the Home Insurance Company has returned to Cincinnati confident that O'Hare's accounts with that company are straight. Mr. Buehler left Mrs. O'Hare in charge of the company's local affairs.

O'Hare has been connected with the Home Insurance Company for six years, and was thoroughly trusted. The fact that on the day he left the city O'Hare deposited $856 in the New First National Bank makes his friends believe more than ever that he has been murdered.

JUDGE MORTON WITHDRAWS.

Objects to References to Himself in a Boston Case.

BOSTON, July 14.—Judge Morton, in the Suffolk Supreme Court, to-day withdrew from hearing a case. His action, he explained, was due to the unprofessional conduct of counsel in making an undue reference to the Judge in the Insolvency Court and in circulars. Lawyer Southard used the name of the Judge as one of the persons who knew his client, James E. Windward of Fall River, which also is the home of the Judge. The circular was sent to creditors of the insolvent estate.

Judge Morton said: "I am embarrassed to know what to do with the case. My name has been used in such a way that I am astonished. I do not see what right you had to pull your clients out of the mire, if they were in the mire, by making such reference to a Justice of this court, and then I do not see why you should go further and come out in bold type in the same way. I do know Mr. Windward; he is a member of my own town; but his counsel should not have done this.

"The matter which has come out here in making reference to me, first in the Probate Court, and secondly in the circulars, seems to me so gross, so utterly unwarrantable, so utterly unprofessional on counsel's part, I am afraid I could not hear the case with the fair judgment and consideration which every suitor at the bar is entitled to have. I have, accordingly, asked Judge Barker, who is holding this court for the July sitting, and he has consented to hear the case."

Judge Morton then left the bench, and Judge Barker heard the petition.

New Insurance Company in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 14.—The Century Life Association of Columbus was incorporated to-day by Jonas A. Hedges, George O'Key, Edwin F. Wood, O. E. D. Barron, D. L. Moore, A. G. White, and Walter Allenworth. The association will do a life insurance business on the assessment plan.

Rockwood's Photographs of Children beat the world! $6 per dozen. 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

A CONFERENCE FOR UNION

William C. Whitney Entertains Gold, Silver, and Tammany Democrats.

HOW ALL FACTIONS MAY UNITE

William F. Sheehan, Roswell P. Flower, Hugh J. Grant, and E. Ellery Anderson in the Parley—Interview With the Ex-Governor.

William C. Whitney, former Secretary of the Navy, entertained about a dozen men at dinner last night at the Metropolitan Club. The dinner was served in a retired room on the third floor, and the servants of the club had strict orders not to send up cards or visitors during the evening.

Among those present were Mr. Whitney, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, William F. Sheehan, brother of John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany Hall; Hugh J. Grant, John D. Crimmins, Thomas F. Ryan, Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power, E. Ellery Anderson, J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, and James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank. When the party broke up, after 11:30 o'clock, Messrs. Sheehan, Flower, and Grant strolled together down Fifth Avenue as far as the residence of Mr. Flower, at the corner of Forty-eighth Street.

It was rumored yesterday that the meeting would have great political or business significance, or both. Messrs. Whitney, Flower, Crimmins, Simmons, Ryan, Sheehan, and Grant are interested in the Metropolitan Traction Company. So much for the business end of the rumor. Messrs. Whitney, Flower, Grant, Sheehan, Crimmins, and Anderson are interested in politics. So much for the political end.

Mr. Whitney represents, or did represent, the Cleveland wing of the Democracy. Messrs. Grant, Crimmins, and Sheehan represent the gold wing of the Tammany Democrats. Ex-Gov. Flower and M. J. Power represent the Democratic Union, which exists to unite all factions, and Mr. Anderson represents the gold Democrats or National Democrats, who, according to John De Witt Warner, E. M. Shepard, and Chairman W. D. Bynum, are waiting to see what Tammany will do before they decide on their political course this year.

Most of the diners are very rich, and they dined in the richest club in the United States. These two facts started the rumor last night that the object of the meeting was to bring about a union of all Democratic factions on a policy of union for victory, on a platform that will have no Bryanism in it. A national Democrat said yesterday:

"It means an effort to bring the money and the voters together. Tammany can get together enough voters to win with if it can get the money to conduct its campaign in the good old effective way. These diners have the money. They are, as business men, largely interested in the city. They are also Democrats, each in his own peculiar way. Why, then, should not Mr. Whitney strive to harmonize them, and, through them, the factions of the Democratic Party? Mr. Whitney is a virtuoso in this sort of politics, and he might succeed. However, I do not think he will. His course last year estranged him from both the gold and silver Democrats, both of whom feel that he deserted them."

When Mr. Flower was asked, after the dinner, if there was any discussion of politics, he said:

"We didn't talk any more politics than we did religion. We did discuss the new Egyptian question."

"What is the new Egyptian question?"

"Why the new sayings of Christ that have been found in Egypt on some papyri, or something or other."

"Say," continued the ex-Governor, "somebody gave the newspapers a wrong steer." And he passed on up the steps into his residence.

William F. Sheehan is a gold man, and his views on the currency question are entirely at variance with those of his brother, John C. Sheehan. If Mr. Whitney and W. F. Sheehan agree upon striking free silver from the Democratic platform, John C. Sheehan may find it difficult to follow them. In an interview he gave out yesterday, he said that the Democrats would make a platform "to suit Democrats, and not to suit the Republicans. It may be disappointing to the Republicans to disconcert their schemes and stamp some of their rumors as untruthful."

Mr. Sheehan added:

"Mr. Croker told me that he expected to return to this country during the early part of September. It is my belief that he is out of politics, and does not wish to take any part in the campaign. If, however, he should be induced to re-enter politics he would find no more earnest supporter in Tammany Hall than myself, because I believe he possesses all the attributes of successful leadership. The stories that Mr. Croker and myself are not on friendly terms emanate from those Republicans who appear so anxious just now to make the platform upon which the Democratic Party will stand at the next election."

CHICAGO VAUDEVILLE AGENCY.

Incorporation of a Syndicate Which Controls Many Theatres.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Western Vaudeville Syndicate, formed by Charles E. Kohl, J. D. Hopkins, and others, has been incorporated as the Chicago Vaudeville Agency, and will open offices to-morrow. Alfred Aarons, manager for Koster & Bial's New York Music Hall, was in the city to-day consulting with the members of the new organization.

An arrangement will be perfected whereby the agency will book European novelties imported by Koster & Bial. Heretofore the European stars have confined themselves to the big New York halls, save in a few instances.

The syndicate has added the Walters chain of threatres on the Pacific Coast, to its list. This makes the circuit stand as follows: Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and possibly Portland.

WELL-KNOWN JOURNALIST DEAD

Frank McLaughlin, Proprietor of The Philadelphia Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Frank McLaughlin, proprietor of The Philadelphia Times, died of rheumatic gout at his residence this morning.

Mr. McLaughlin had been in failing health for some months. His physicians finally recommended a sojourn at Hot Springs, Va., as the only means of saving his life. He left here for Hot Springs early in June. There appeared to be so little improvement in his condition, however, that he returned home a week ago last Saturday.

Frank McLaughlin was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on June 11, 1828. He came to this country when a boy and settled in Philadelphia, where he was educated in the public schools and where he afterward learned his trade as a printer.

In early manhood, in conjunction with his brother, John, he founded the printing establishment of Mc Laughlin Brothers, this this city. Mr. McLaughlin became chief owner, publisher and manager of The Times on March 13, 1875. Mr. McLaughlin never held public office and refused several opportunities to secure political place and power. He was twice married. His first wife died several years ago. He married a second time about three years ago. This wife survives him, as do also three children by his first marriage—two sons, Frank and Vincent, and a daughter.

Sunshine at the State Camp.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 14.—There was sunshine again at the State Camp this morning, and the usual drills were gone through. The members of the Twenty-second Regiment and of the Second Provisional Battery were much disappointed at the rain of yesterday, which prevented the Governor from reviewing the troops at evening parade. It was the Governor's first visit to the camp.

STRICKEN IN A LODGE ROOM.

Philip Cline, K. of P., Was Being Installed as an Officer.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 14.—Philip Cline, thirty-five years of age, while being installed last night as an officer of the Knights of Pythias, was stricken with paralysis of the brain, and died this morning. He was well known here.

THE EDWARD W. SCHMIDT LOST.

Schooner Wrecked off Popham, Me., and the Captain Drowned.

BATH, Me., July 14.—The three-masted schooner Edward W. Schmidt of Philadelphia, from Saco, Me., for Richmond, Me., to load ice for Philadelphia, was driven ashore and wrecked on Popham Beach today. Capt. John W. Cramer, her commander, was drowned.

THE GLOBE FIRE COMPANY.

Its Conditional License Absolutely Revoked in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 14.—Insurance Commissioner Matthews has revoked absolutely the conditional license issued to the Globe Fire Insurance Company of New York, charging that the company has violated the conditions under which the license was granted.

TO BE MADE BISHOP IN ROME.

Elevation of the Rev. Dr. Butler of Chicago Next Sunday.

CHICAGO, July 14.—In the Chapel of the American College at Rome next Sunday morning, the Very Rev. T. J. Butler, rector of St. John's Catholic Church, will be consecrated Bishop of Concordia, Kansas. Dr. Butler has been in Rome for a week.

The dootor is sixty-four years of age, and has been the pastor of St. John's for ten years. During the war he was Chaplain in Col. Mulligan's regiment.

ORCHARD DUG UP FOR DEBT.

Illinois Man Arrested for Theft by the Man Who Did Not Pay Him.

CAIRO, Ill., July 14.—Amos Reynolds is on trial at Metropolis, in Massac County, on a charge of stealing a young orchard of growing fruit trees. Reynolds sold a bill of trees to Judge Benjamin O. Jones, for which he was never paid.

After trying in vain to collect the account he simply dug up the trees and carried them off, as he says, in broad daylight. The Judge had Reynolds arrested for theft, and says the trees were removed at night.

INJURED BY FIREWORKS.

A Dozen People Hurt by a Bomb in Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 14.—At a celebration of the fall of the Bastile held this evening in Sohmer Park by the Union Nationale Française, a display of fireworks was given on the river front. A bomb exploded near the ground, injuring over a dozen persons.

Among those seriously hurt are: Paul Gailbert, President of the society; Henry Delaney, Andrew Morron, Joseph Morley, Alfred Raval, Arthur Cornellier, Paul Gailbert, Jr., and an unknown Frenchman.

FREIGHT ON ELEVATED ROADS.

Chicago Scheme Which Is Urged by Mr. Yerkes and Others.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A freight traffic conducted over the elevated roads of this city between the hours of midnight and 6 o'clock A. M. is one of the objects sought to be attained by those who are trying to consolidate the various lines under one control.

Charles T. Yerkes has announced himself as in favor of the move. There is $50,000,000 invested in the elevated roads here, none of which pay.

If the Council will permit them to carry freight, it is thought dividends may be declared.

BIG DEALS IN TEXAS CATTLE.

The Montana and McCutcheon Brothers' Ranches and Cattle Sold.

DALLAS, Texas, July 14.—George B. Loving & Co. of Fort Worth and Dallas to-day announced the sale of the Montana Ranch and cattle to Harris Franklin of Deadwood, S. D. The herd is estimated to number 25,000 head. This transaction approximates about $700,000.

Gibson and Parkman of Wagoner, Indian Territory, have bought the cattle and ranch of McCutcheon Brothers for $200,000. These two transactions are the heaviest in the Texas cattle trade for fifteen years.

BIG GOLD STRIKES IN ALASKA.

A Party of Forty Miners Takes $750,000 Worth to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—To-day forty miners arrived here on the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior, and that they had "struck it rich" was shown when they poured out in the Selby smelting works 340 pounds of gold ranging from nuggets as big as a filbert to grains like fine sand.

The pile is worth nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, and is the biggest amount of the precious metal ever brought into the city by one party, beating even the record of the palmy days of 1849.

Most of the men went up this Spring, and have taken out the gold in a few weeks. The most lucky of the miners were Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lippey, who left here in April, 1896. They brought back $60,000.

One man worked forty square feet of his claim and brought back $40,000. The estimate of the district is thirteen square miles, with an average of $300,000 to the claim, although some are valued as high as $1,000,000. The steamer also brought down $250,000 in gold dust from miners still in Alaska.

Rumor Denied.

Officers of the Standard Oil Company denied yesterday a Boston rumor to the effect that the company proposed to manufacture high-grade bicycles to sell at $30.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure continues high off the Nova Scotia, Southeast Florida, and North Pacific coasts. A trough of low pressure extends from Texas to Lake Superior, thence eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and westward to Assinabola.

Showers have occurred in the North and Middle Atlantic States, lower lake region, and Lower Missouri, Middle and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the middle slope.

The temperature has fallen in the middle slope and Upper Mississippi Valley, has risen in the Ohio Valley and South Atlantic States, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	71	68	72
6 A. M.	74	68	72
9 A. M.	76	72	78
12 M.	79	78	82
4 P. M.	82	63	80
6 P. M.	81	68	75
9 P. M.	76	70	78
12 P. M.	74	70	73

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	75⅞
Weather Bureau	74
Corresponding date 1896	77
Corresponding date for last 20 years	74

FLOOD TAKES EIGHT LIVES

Water from Mountain Reservoirs Overflows Brickyards at Dutchess Junction.

FIRST BREAK GAVE WARNING

Otherwise the Loss of Life by the Deluge Which Followed Would Have Been Much Greater—New York Central Tracks Washed Out.

MATTEAWAN, July 14.—The Melzingah dams, which supply Fishkill Landing and Matteawan with water, burst at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The waters rushed down the mountain, following the old bed of the Melzingah Brook. Two bridges were swept away. The great volume of water struck the little settlement occupied by the laborers of Frank Timoney's brick yard at Dutchess Junction.

There were two floods. The first was not disastrous, but alarmed the inhabitants, most of whom left their houses. A short time later the second dam burst, pouring the flood down the mountain, carrying with it a great mass of débris. This struck the buildings in the rear of Timoney's brickyard.

One building was a boarding house, conducted by Patrick Murphy. This building contained five families—Mr. and Mrs. Con Murphy and five children; Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murphy and four boys; John Conroy, wife, and two children; an Italian named Deluka, wife, and child, and Mrs. Ann Ferry, a widow, and her young son. A short distance from the Murphy boarding house was a building occupied by about twenty-five laborers, mostly Slavs, with a few Italians.

Five bodies have been taken from the wreckage left in the wake of the flood, and there are known to be two and probably three more lying somewhere beneath the piled-up débris, which is all that remains of the houses that were swept away by the mighty torrent. The names of those whose bodies have been recovered as officially given out by Coroner H. B. Bevier of Matteawan are as follows:

CONROY, Mrs. JOHN, aged thirty-six, wife of the engineer in Timoney's brick yard.
FERRY, Mrs. MARY, aged thirty-eight.
FERRY, WILLIAM, a

passing south at the time of the deluge. The water struck the locomotive, raising it partly on its side, but the engineer opened the throttle and pulled his train through at a fast rate, and thus escaped being swept into the river. He afterward gave the alarm to the nearest signal tower.

The Montreal express train arrived at the scene about three minutes after the accident, and was flagged through the efforts of M. H. Reilly, an employe at Timoney's brickyard, who boarded at Murphy's. He thought nothing of the heavy rainstorm until he heard somebody on the piazza, about 1:30, speak of the reservoir on the hill.

After making inquiries he apprehended danger and went down to the track. Soon afterward he heard a tremendous roar in the mountain and then the crash of the buildings being swept away. A freight train had just passed that portion of the track and stopped below, having struck a rock that had rolled down the mountain. Reilly hurried down the track and told the flagman that the roadbed was covered by the flood and he had better flag the express, which he did.

Trains were stalled by the washout all the way from Fishkill to Poughkeepsie. One of these was a Cook excursion train, the passengers on which expected to start for Europe to-day. A temporary trestle was hurriedly built at the break in the railroad track, and within about six hours trains were again moving.

Damage by the Flood.

There are three of the Timoney brick yards. Two of them are badly damaged. The north one, managed by Frank Timoney, Jr., is a total loss. The flood swept directly over it, carrying away everything but the sheds. The brick-making plant, wagons, carts, &c., were swept across the railroad track into the river.

At the northern yard were sixty arches of "green" brick, 45,000 in each arch. The water softened these and let the whole down in a mass of clay. A twelve-arch kiln was burning. The flood put out the fire and practically ruined the brick. Mr. Timoney will be unable to resume operations in the two yards this year. The yards had a capacity of 24,000,000 bricks a year, and Mr. Timoney's loss is $25,000. The adjoining brick yard of Hammond & Freeman was damaged to the extent of $5,000.

The three buildings in which the laborers had quarters were totally wrecked. There is hardly a piece of wood two feet long anywhere. In the ravine there are great rocks, some of them weighing five to ten tons each, rolled down the mountain by the torrent. One rock, weighing ten tons at least, lies on the site of Murphy's boarding house. It is supposed to be the one that knocked the house off its foundation.

About 1,000 yards above Murphy's boarding house, directly in the centre of the ravine, was a small settlement of Arabs, thirty or forty in number, occupying half a dozen huts. There is not a vestige of the settlement now. So far as known, no Arabs lost their lives. They have not reported anybody missing.

On either side of the railroad track are great piles of rubbish, tree trunks, rocks, pieces of houses, all sorts of household goods, clothing, &c.

The disaster does not affect the water supply of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan, which derive an abundance from other reservoirs.

Half a mile up the mountain from the scene of the disaster was Cascade Bridge. It originally covered a gap ten or fifteen feet wide. The torrent swept the bridge away and enlarged the gap to a width of seventy-five feet, and cut huge waterways in the earth and rocks. A few rods above Cascade Bridge was a second bridge, which was also torn away. Near this second bridge is an almost perpendicular fall fifty feet high, made by the flood.

Searching for the Victims.

Two gangs of men worked all day in the ruins, searching for the dead. One was employed by Coroner Bevier and the other by Mr. Aldridge, a neighboring brick manufacturer. The Coroner was present nearly all day, and will hold an inquest here to-morrow.

Between Timoney's and Hammond & Freeman's brick yards is a stone wall about four feet high. There is also a clump of trees there. The flood headed directly for Hammond & Freeman's yard, but a mass of rubbish lodging in the trees and against the wall diverted the current, sending it to the left and directly across Timoney's yard. All the bodies but one thus far recovered were found in the débris in and around the clump of trees. The body of the Italian girl was found beside the New York Central Railroad tracks, and it is possible that some of the missing may have been swept into the river.

FIXING THE BLAME.

Coroner to Begin an Investigation To-day—Charges that the Dams Were Notoriously Weak.

MATTEAWAN, July 14.—Coroner H. B. Bevier of this place, who will to-morrow begin an inquest upon the bodies of the victims of this morning's flood at Dutchess Junction, to-night made the following statement:

"I was notified of the terrible accident at 4 o'clock this morning, and started at once for the scene. When I reached there, shortly after 5 o'clock, I found that the brickyard laborers, Irish, Italians, and Hungarians, although terrified by the disaster, had started a search for the bodies, and had already recovered the remains of the Italian girl Deluka and Willie Ferry. I at once set all the men I could get—about forty—at work on overhauling the ruins for the others.

"Our investigation showed that immediately after the torrent of water had swept away the three dwellings in which the victims and survivors lived, it had encountered a slight elevation of ground which caused the freshet to fork and continue in two streams to the railroad bank, where it backed up until it overflowed the railroad track. The little girl was washed down by the southern fork, which was the one that did the greatest damage to Timoney's brickyard, and it was on this branch that the girl was found. All of the other bodies were discovered within fifty feet of each other, covered with wreckage, in a basin which was formed by the northern fork of the flood, and it is there that I expect to find the other three bodies. I shall put another force of men at work to-morrow. Dr. Moith of Fishkill, who has examined the bodies, finds that all of them were drowned, the bruises on the bodies having been inflicted after death."

As soon as the first excitement attendant upon the catastrophe had subsided the thoughts and conversation of the hundreds of people who had gathered at the scene and of the residents of the twin villages of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan turned to the question of responsibility for the disaster. Upon this point Coroner Bevier refused to express an opinion beyond this statement: "There is great indignation expressed against the owners and builders of those reservoirs, but I cannot foretell the outcome. I have subpoenaed a jury, and it is for them to fix the responsibility."

Morgan H. Hoyt, a member of the jury, said to-night: "I believe that the Fishkill and Matteawan Water Company will be held for criminal negligence. One of the dams, at least, has been notoriously unsound ever since it was built. That was ten years ago, and it has been leaking all the time. The dam was 1½ feet above the water and 3¼ feet below, and built of cobblestones. People have been predicting its collapse ever since I have lived here."

John Robertson, a civil and mechanical engineer, who has lived in the locality for eighteen years, this afternoon made an examination of the two broken dams, after which he said: "The accident was caused by an insufficient overflow, the water not being able to find enough outlet. Therefore, being unable to find a sufficient outlet, the water overflowed the centre of the embankment, the consequence being the utter destruction of the body of the dam. I have been afraid of the reservoir for years, and have been publicly condemning it for some time. The outlet was four times too small. The watershed is about 13,000 acres. The overflow should have been in excess of the pressure upon it, which was about 145 pounds to the square inch, whereas it really was insufficient."

The Coroner's jury will meet to-morrow, but several adjournments will be necessary before a final verdict is reached.

CENTRAL'S QUICK WORK.

Damage Caused by Flood Repaired Within a Few Hours.

The tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad were washed away yesterday morning by the fury of the water from the broken dam near Fishkill Landing for nearly 1,200 feet. Considerable inconvenience was occasioned to both outgoing and incoming trains, but the damage was quickly repaired and the delays lessened to as narrow a limit as possible. The accident gave the officials of the railroad an opportunity to show what rapid work they could do. A temporary track around the worst part was speedily constructed, and trains were switched around this track upon the main one beyond. It will probably be about two days before the regular track is in perfect running order.

Superintendent Van Etten of the New York Central Railroad said yesterday that the cut affected nearly 1,200 feet of track, the washout varying in depth from three to ten feet. "The temporary track was quickly built," he said, "and everything was going on practically as usual after 1 o'clock. Previous to 12 o'clock there was considerable delay, but trains over the road due in the city after that hour came in very nearly on schedule time."

Some of the early trains were delayed several hours. The American Express and Mail from the West, due at Grand Central Depot at 5:30 A. M., did not get in until 11:55 A. M. The Chicago Express, due at 8:30 A. M., arrived at 12:20 P. M. The Montreal train, due at 7:20 A. M., was nearly five and one-half hours late, and the St. Louis train, due at 7 o'clock, was five hours and thirty-five minutes late. In the afternoon the trains did better, for a glance at the bulletin train board at one time showed that of over half a dozen trains scheduled only one was late, the Chicago Express, due at 3:25 P. M., and that was only fifteen minutes behind time.

TWO LIVES LOST ON A RAFT.

Man and Boy Drowned Trying to Rescue a Family in Vermont.

WEST ENOSBURG, Vt., July 14.—John Dow and his family live on the river bank and the water during the night came up so quickly that it flooded the lower story of the house.

There was no way for the family to leave the house, and attempts to reach them were unsuccessful. Finally early in the morning Frank Scott of Bakersfield made a raft, and with Frank Hayes, aged fifteen, pushed out into the current. The raft was too frail to stand the strain, and when it parted Scott and the boy fell in, and both were drowned, as help from the bank could not reach them.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LANDSLIDE.

Bridges Swept Away and Tracks Washed Out in Vermont.

RICHFORD, Vt., July 14.—Immediately after the Canadian Pacific mail train from Boston passed this morning there was a heavy landslide on the track near here, and several bridges were carried away. All railroad traffic is suspended. The highway bridges between here and Montgomery were swept away, and the branch bridge on the west side of the village has also gone, which cuts off communication with West Berkshire, Franklin, Vt., and Quebec Province.

At Abercorn, seven miles from here, three bridges have gone out, and the railroad tracks are washed out for fifty feet. A wheelwright shop and saw mill have been wrecked at that point. The loss will be very heavy.

Traffic Suspended in New Hampshire.

WHITEFIELD, N. H., July 14.—The rainstorm which has prevailed since Monday afternoon has been almost unprecedented in violence for this time of the year. Along the line of the Maine Central numerous washouts have prevented the running of through trains, while all traffic on the White Mountain Division of the Boston and Maine is at a standstill. No mails have been received from Boston since yesterday morning, and the telegraph wires are badly crippled. Along the Connecticut River the lowlands are all flooded, and hundreds of tons of hay have floated off down the river.

In Bed When Shocked.

Lightning made connections last night with one of the steel guy ropes which hold in place the tall chimney of Veltner's brewery, on One Hundred and Seventieth Street, between Fulton Street and Third Avenue. The rope extends through Urdath Hall, on the Third Avenue corner, which is kept by William Urdath and his wife. The bolt passed through the house, shocking both so severely that a physician had to be called. They were in bed at the time.

Current Hit a Restaurant Keeper.

George Gettgood, who keeps a restaurant at 235 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, received a severe electric shock last night. He started to lower his awning when the wire from an arc light came in contact with the iron pole, transmitting the electric current to him. He was rendered unconscious, and was taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

Severe Gale on the Maine Coast.

PORTLAND, Me., July 14.—The unprecedented gale of Tuesday continued with increased fury to-day. None of the coastwise steamers have left the harbor for two days. The harbor is full of small craft and yachts anchored inside the breakwater.

FLOODS DELAY PASSENGERS.

Commander of British Forces in Canada and Others Could Not Sail.

Major Gen. W. Gascoigne, Commander in Chief of the British forces in Canada, arrived in this city late yesterday afternoon intending to take passage on the White Star steamship Teutonic, for Liverpool, but the steamer had sailed when he and his party arrived. Gen. and Mrs. Gascoigne were passengers on the Montreal Express, which was delayed at Rondout by the big washout on the New York Central Railroad.

On the same train and also booked to sail on the Teutonic were Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Allan, Mr. Cunliffe, G. F. Warwick, Miss M. Madison, and several second cabin and steerage passengers.

Arrangements were made by Mr. H. Maitland Kersey for the delayed passengers to go on the Cunard Liner Campania, which sails Saturday.

GEN. J. F. FARNSWORTH DEAD.

Canadian by Birth—Soldier and Congressman—Expires in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Gen John F. Farnsworth died at his residence in this city this afternoon, aged seventy-seven years. Gen. Farnsworth was a Canadian by birth, but in early life removed to Michigan, where he was educated and admitted to the bar. Subsequently he went to Chicago, and was elected to and served in Congress as a Republican from 1857 to 1861, when he became Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. Later, by order of the War Department, he raised the Seventeenth Illinois Regiment and was commissioned Brigadier General in November, 1862, but owing to injuries received in the field was compelled to resign from the army in March, 1863. He then went to St. Charles, Ill., and from 1863 to 1873 was again a member of Congress. Since the latter date he has been engaged in the practice of law in this city. His body will be taken to St. Charles for burial.

SUICIDE OF R. C. HEYDLAUFF.

Charged with Forgery While Connected with the Wisconsin Senate.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 14.—R. C. Heydlauff, who has figured in a sensational forgery case, committed suicide to-day by shooting.

Heydlauff was engrossing clerk of the Wisconsin Senate in the last session of the Legislature, and was known throughout the State. Three weeks ago, at his home in Ashland, he was arrested on a charge of forging a county order for $3,000. During the last few days matters have been sifted, and a surprising number of crooked transactions are said to have been brought to light. Heydlauff was out on bail when he killed himself.

Institute of Stomatology.

ALBANY, July 14.—The New York Institute of Stomatology of New York City was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day. This association will study the cultivation of oral science and its collateral branches. The Directors are Benjamin Lord, E. A. Bogue, J. M. Howe, C. A. Woodward, George S. Alla, S. E. Davenport, W. St. George Elliott, George A. Wilson, J. Adams Bishop, and Z. T. Sailor of New York City and A. R. Brockway of Brooklyn.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

2:15 A. M.—200 West Eighty-ninth Street, Martin Considine; damage, $25.

11:30 A. M.—827 West Broadway, Pelham & Sons; damage slight.

5:10 P. M.—1,340 First Avenue, Leo Huber; damage, $10.

2:15 P. M.—219 Madison Street, Annie Lehman; damage, $30.

5:25 P. M.—609 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, Agnes Reed; damage, $600.

7:30 P. M.—1,901 Second Avenue, John Kavanagh; damage slight.

10 P. M.—575 Grand Street; Kosper Helling; damage slight.

10:15 P. M.—15 and 17 Elizabeth Street; L. Borowsky; damage, $10,000.

CITY OFFICIALS ACCUSED

Bureau of Incumbrances Charged with Having Failed to Remove Obstructions.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

Order to Show Cause Issued Against Mayor Strong, Commissioner Collis, and Superintendent Henkel—Commissioner Collis on the Charges.

Callaghan McCarthy of 2,434 Second Avenue, through his attorneys, Furlong & White, 99 Nassau Street, yesterday obtained from Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, an order requiring Mayor Strong, Commissioner of Public Works Collis, and William Henkel, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court in failing and refusing to carry out the terms of the mandamus issued by the Supreme Court in June, 1896, making it incumbent upon them to remove the incumbrances in front of the Astor House, on Broadway, between Vesey and Barclay Streets.

Elmer S. White, one of the attorneys of the applicant, said yesterday: "Our client is simply demanding that this mandamus, to the granting of which the city officials significantly made no objection, shall be complied with, and shall be made the instrument of justice and not of persecution. As nearly as we have been able to ascertain the mandamus was intended both by the people behind Philip Bohnet, who secured the writ, and by the city officials concerned to operate only against one of the score or more of tenants who occupy the premises covered by the mandamus.

"This particular tenant, whose name I am at present obliged to withhold, but who will eventually be brought as a witness in the proceedings, had been indirectly requested to pay $500 in installments for the privilege of exhibiting his goods on the sidewalk. He indignantly refused. This was in 1896. A business rival thereupon instituted the mandamus proceedings through Philip Bohnet, who has been virtually a figurehead in the entire affair. Without any hearing being accorded to any of the tenants affected, the mandamus was granted by the Supreme Court.

"Since the issuance, however, it has been used practically against only one man. The agents of the city officials went to such an extent as to enter his store, seize goods inside, and take them to the public yard. One of them brutally assaulted one of the clerks of this tenant in October, 1896, who has ever since been unconscious and at the point of death. The man who committed the assault has been indicted by the Grand Jury, and the District Attorney is waiting to see the results of the victim's injuries.

"We are not certain whether the Supreme Court is a plaything with which conspirators may amuse themselves without any unpleasant consequences, or whether its dignity should be preserved."

The charges made by Mr. White were shown to Commissioner Collis last night, and he denounced them as utterly false and without any foundation.

"As for persecution," he said, "the idea is simply ridiculous. There has been none at any time, and surely the Bureau of Incumbrances cannot be held responsible for the rash act, if rash it was, of one of its employes.

"Aside from all this, it is not likely that a mandamus of the Supreme Court would be thus recklessly disobeyed, but if it has been disregarded the aggrieved parties have ample remedy, and we shall surely be punished for contempt of court. The order to show cause has been served, and when the matter comes into court it will be by no means difficult for us to prove that we have carried out both the letter and the spirit of the mandamus."

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

Appointment of Prof. Edson as Assistant Superintendent Held Over—A Resolution Excluding Politics.

The final meeting of of the Board of Education for the Summer, which began at 4 P. M. yesterday, lasted about six hours and a great deal of routine business was transacted. President Hubbell presided, and all of the board but Commissioners Agar and Hurlbut were present.

The report of the Committee on Instruction, recommending A. W. Edson of Worcester, Mass., to fill the unexpired term of Addison B. Poland as Assistant Superintendent, caused considerable discussion. Mr. Prentiss insisted that it was only fair to the candidate to vote upon his name at once. About forty candidates, he added, had been considered. The committee had learned, he said, that none of the available resident candidates would accept the post.

Commissioner Adams didn't see any need for hastening the election, and moved that it be laid over until the next meeting in September.

Other Commissioners spoke for delay, and Commissioner Adams's motion was passed.

A resolution was adopted for the acquisition of a school site at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue.

The board ordered that in all school buildings hereafter erected ten square feet of floor space must be allowed each pupil in primary department rooms, and twelve in grammar department rooms.

A resolution was passed that patriotic exercises in the schools should "relate to our own country," and that reference to international or domestic politics should not be permitted.

The report of the Finance Committee, including the Corporation Counsel's report on the legality of paying the salaries of the new Principals, was submitted, and was laid on the table after a sharp discussion, because a resolution was embodied commending Chairman Little for seeking the Corporation Counsel's opinion.

The high school list of teachers, as already published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, was approved, with the exception of C. A. Herrick and Emanuel Haug, Jr., of the boys' school, and Miss Frances A. Beckwith of the girls' school. Miss Taylor, Miss Davis, and Miss Williams were appointed teachers of manual training, at $1,000 salary each. President Hubbell announced the Committee of Oculists as follows: Dr. Charles S. Bull, Dr. Henry D. Noyes, and Dr. Emile Gruning.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN.

Board of Education Asked to Cooperate with the Committee on Small Parks.

The Mayor's advisory committee on small parks has written to the President of the Board of Education asking the co-operation of the board in establishing playgrounds for the children of the tenement districts.

After referring to certain small parks already successfully in operation and to the opinion of the police that the lack of places of recreation is responsible for the juvenile rowdyism that leads to more serious offenses against the law, the letters says:

"Looking about for the best places to put other playgrounds the committee soon discovered that the schoolhouse everywhere held the key to its problem. Where it stood the children were. Where these swarmed most densely there were schoolhouses within a few blocks of each other, and new and greater ones planned. Reference to a map prepared by the committee showing the more or less turbulent districts and the school sites acquired, or in process of being acquired by your board, shows that seventeen of these new schoolhouses fall within the districts toward which the police reports point.

"It was the knowledge that the new school buildings must under the law, which most properly first associated the child's play with his school, have open-air playgrounds attached to them, that suggested to the committee the possibility of making the school playground the public neighborhood playground also, and so solving at once its own problem and adding its mite to your own successful effort to bind the boy and the school together with a band not easily to be broken."

Seth Low Indorsed for Mayor.

A meeting of the Eighth Assembly District branch of the Citizens' Union was held last night at 50 Rivington Street. George W. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Board of the union, made an address and spoke of Seth Low's coming candidacy for the Mayoralty of Greater New York.

FILLING FEDERAL OFFICES

Nominations of Two Ministers and a Long List of Consuls Sent to the Senate.

SHARKEY FOR NAVAL OFFICER

Thomas Fitchie for Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York—Collectors of Customs at Bridgeton and Milwaukee.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador—WILLIAM L. MERRY of California.

Minister Resident and Consul General to Corea—HORACE N. ALLEN of Ohio.

Consul General at Guayaquil, Ecuador—PERRY M. DE LEON of Georgia.

Consul at Toronto, Ontario—WILLIAM L. SEWELL of Ohio.

Consul at Stuttgart, Germany—EDWARD H. OZMUN of Minnesota.

Consul at Magdeburg, Germany—HENRY W. DIEDERICH of the District of Columbia.

Consul at Furth, Germany—CHARLES W. ERDMAN of Kentucky.

Consul at Tampico, Mexico—SAMUEL E. MAGILL of Illinois.

Consul at Amsterdam, Netherlands—GEORGE J. COREY of Illinois.

Consul at Prescott, Ontario—GRENVILLE JAMES of New York.

Consul at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia—RADCLIFFE H. FORD of Maine.

Consul at Trieste, Austria—FREDERICK W. HOSSFELD of Iowa.

Consul at Lyons, France—JOHN C. COVERT of Ohio.

Consul at Hanover, Germany—WILLIAM K. ANDERSON of Michigan.

Consul at Quebec, Canada—WILLIAM W. HENRY of Vermont.

Consul at Valparaiso, Chile—JOHN F. CAPLES of Oregon.

Consul at Cardiff, Wales—DANIEL T. PHILLIPS of Illinois.

Consul at St. Thomas, West Indies—MALLON VAN HORNE of Rhode Island.

Consul at Zurich, Switzerland—ADAM LIEBERKNECHT of Illinois.

Consul at Hamilton, Ontario—JAMES M. SHEPARD of Michigan.

Consul at Tunstall, England—WILLIAM HARRISON BRADLEY of Illinois.

Consul at St. Stephen, N. B.—CHARLES A. McCULLOUGH of Maine.

Consul at Sherbrooke, Quebec—PAUL LANG of New Hampshire.

Consul at St. John's, Quebec—CHARLES DEAL of New York.

Consul at Charlottetown, P. E. I.—DELMAR J. VAIL of Vermont.

Consul at Breslau, Germany—EDMOND Z. BRODOWSKI of Illinois.

Consul at Plymouth, England—JOSEPH G. STEPHENS of Indiana.

Naval Officer of Customs in the District of New York—ROBERT A. SHARKEY.

Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York—THOMAS FITCHIE.

Collector of Customs for the District of Milwaukee—CHARLES B. ROBERTS.

Collector of Customs for the District of Bridgeton, N. J.—GEORGE W. McGOWAN.

Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Montana—CHARLES M. WEBSTER.

William L. Merry.

William L. Merry, appointed Minister to Nicaragua, is a former sea Captain, and has had a great experience in the countries south of the United States. He is a Spanish scholar, and for many years was agent of the Nicaragua Steamship Company at San Francisco. He is a member of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and a strong writer on various topics. Capt. Merry is said to be better informed concerning the Nicaragua Canal, its route, location, harbors, and possibilities than any other man in the United States.

Horace N. Allen.

Horace N. Allen, named for Minister to Corea, is now Vice and Deputy Consul General to Corea, having been appointed by President Harrison and continued through the Cleveland Administration. There is no politics in his selection, as he was named because of his knowledge of affairs in the Orient, where he has spent much time.

Robert A. Sharkey.

Robert A. Sharkey, the newly appointed Naval Officer, was born in Brooklyn thirty-four years ago, and is in the bonded warehouse business on Water Street, New York. For thirteen years he has been actively identified with the Republican Party. He was a delegate to the National Convention in 1892, has been a member of the Kings County General Committee for twelve years, has represented the Fourth Congressional District in the State Committee for three years, is at present State Committeeman, and was for nine consecutive years executive member of the Twenty-fifth Ward. He is now serving his third term as Treasurer of the General Committee of Kings County, and was Treasurer of the Campaign Committee of Kings County for two years. He was also a member of the Electoral College of this State which cast its vote for McKinley and Hobart in Albany last February, and has been appointed one of a committee of three to present to President McKinley a group photograph of the Electoral College. Mr. Sharkey has been recognized as the Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth Ward for the past thirteen years, and is a thorough organization man.

Thomas Fitchie.

Thomas Fitchie, nominated for Commissioner of Immigration, lives in Brooklyn. In 1887 he was nominated as Supervisor at Large on the Republican ticket, but was beaten by John A. Quintard. In 1893 he defeated George Kinkel for the place by a majority of 2,380 votes. He remained in office until Jan. 1, 1896, when by an act of the Legislature the Board of Supervisors of Kings County was abolished to meet the new conditions of annexation of the county towns to the City of Brooklyn. Mr. Fitchie is about sixty-two years of age and is a native of Orange County, this State.

JOHN TYLER CARESSED GARY.

And Now the Postmaster General Puts His Granddaughter in Office.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Miss Mattie R. Tyler, granddaughter of the former President of the United States, was to-day appointed Postmistress at Courtland, Va. The selection ends a long contest, in which Miss Tyler came here and presented her claims in person to Postmaster General Gary and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

President Tyler in the course of a trip picked up a child in his arms and remarked: "That's a bright little boy."

The boy was the present Postmaster General, who, after the advisers of the administration in State patronage had failed to reach an agreement, to-day settled the Post Office case for himself. The office pays $565 per annum. Miss Tyler succeeds Eugene C. Barrett.

Epworth League Excursions.

Three excursion parties started from this vicinity yesterday to attend the international convention of the Epworth League, which begins its four days' session to-morrow in Toronto, Ontario. Two of the excursions go to Toronto and return, taking in a view of Niagara Falls and a sail on Lake Ontario, while the third continues on to the Thousand Islands, Quebec, and the White Mountains. There is a New Jersey, a New York, and a Brooklyn excursion. The New York party left from the foot of Cortlandt Street at 9:30 A. M., the Jersey people started from Jersey City, and the Brooklynites sailed from Franklin Street, on the North River, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The party designated as the New York excursion numbered nearly 250. They are taking the long trip, and will be away about two weeks. The others will return in ten days.

Skylarked to Disaster.

Andrew Finnesey and Frank Moran, while skylarking in a new building at Boston Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street, fell from the second story to the yard below. Moran's skull was fractured and Finnesey got a bad scalp wound. Moran was taken to the Fordham Hospital and Finnesey, after having been bandaged, was arrested and locked up. Finnesey lives at 869 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. Moran's residence is unknown.

SENATE IN A DEAD-LOCK.

Parliamentary Battle Over Resolution to Take Up the Pacific Railroad Question.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) from the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented a report on the resolution recently introduced by Mr. Berry, (Dem., Ark.,) requesting the President to demand the release of the Competitor prisoners held by the Spanish authorities. Mr. Davis simply submitted the report, without comment, and the resolution was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Harris (Pop., Kan.,) moved to take up his resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the act authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts, and methods of railroads which have received aid from the United States by redeeming or otherwise clearing off the paramount liens, mortgages, &c. The vote was 24 to 10, two short of a quorum. The only motion in order was one to adjourn to summon absent Senators, and a sharp parliamentary contest ensued between those desiring action at this session on the pending Pacific Railroad resolutions and those opposing this course.

The Senate was in a dead-lock for several hours, with business at a standstill, while calls of the Senate roll-calls and other parliamentary expedients were resorted to. There were many roll calls on Mr. Harris's motion to consider the resolution, quorums appearing and disappearing, and from 12 to 5 o'clock no final vote on the motion was secured. After 3 o'clock a parliamentary device opened the subject to debate, which continued throughout the day, Messrs. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) and Harris speaking for and Thurston (Rep., Neb.,) and Gear (Rep., Iowa,) against the resolution. It finally went over until to-morrow.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

AFTER THE SUGAR TRUST.

Mr. Simpson Offers a Resolution for an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Representative Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) to-day introduced in the House a resolution directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the Sugar Trust. The resolution is preceded by two whereases, the first of which declares that it is "currently asserted" that the American Sugar Refining Company has in violation of law created a "gigantic monopoly," and the second that said corporation, "by the use of watered stock, by unfair competition, and by illegal combination, has crushed out legitimate competition to an extent which gives it the power to depress the price of the raw material and to advance the price of the manufactured article at will, thus throttling the cane and beet agriculturists with one hand and grasping the purses of the consumers with the other."

The committee authorized by the resolution is empowered to send for persons and papers, and is to investigate the methods of the company and its effect upon agriculture and commerce, "as well as the enhanced cost of one of the necessaries of life," and the committee is directed to report their finding, and, if the facts warrant it, a bill instituting proceedings by the Attorney General in quo warranto to annul the corporate existence of the trust.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

House to Take a Separate Vote on Armor Plate Amendments.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the House Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.,) moved non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the General Deficiency Bill, which came over from the Senate to-day. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.,) asked if he would not permit a separate vote on the amendments relating to armor plate. Mr. Cannon replied that the House would be given an opportunity to express its opinion on that subject, and with this assurance Mr. Hepburn withdrew his request. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Cannon, Northway, and Sayers were appointed conferees.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.,) asked for consent for the consideration of a resolution to print additional copies of the temporary rules of the House. Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) called attention to the fact that Mr. Henderson, at the opening of the session, had announced that within thirty days a complete revision of the rules would be submitted to the House. Where was that report, he asked. Anyhow, said he, the House seemed to have little use for a set of rules. Finally, Mr. Bailey objected to the publication of the temporary rules.

On motion of Mr. Cannon, the House at 12:30 P. M., by a vote of 117 to 106, adjourned until to-morrow.

FOR THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

A Resolution for Its Ratification Without Amendment Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to-day to report a resolution for the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

Senator Davis, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, later reported the action of the committee to the Senate. There was no reference to the report beyond an inquiry by Senator White as to whether there would be an effort to take up the treaty at the present session. To this Mr. Davis replied that he was not now prepared to say.

Of the eleven members of the committee only seven were present. These were Messrs. Davis, Cullom, Foraker, Clark, Morgan, Turpie, and Daniel, and of these all but Messrs. Turpie and Daniel cast their votes for the resolution of ratification. Senator Frye's vote will also cast in that interest by Senator Davis, Mr. Frye having left instructions to this effect.

Senators Daniel and Turpie did not take a positive stand in opposition to the treaty, but both expressed the opinion that it was not expedient or consistent with the vast importance of the subject that the treaty should be pressed to immediate consideration, and that if the Senate was not to take the subject up at the present session the better course would be to leave it in committee until the Senate should be prepared to proceed with its consideration.

Senator Turpie expressed himself as inclined in favor of the treaty, but said that he thought it should be amended. He, however, withheld his amendments upon the suggestion that the majority would consider it preferable to have the amendments offered in the Senate.

There was a general understanding that the committee should make no effort to secure the consideration of the treaty during the present session.

PENSION AGENCY ORDER.

President Suspends the Operation of Mr. Cleveland's Decree.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President McKinley has issued an order suspending the operation of ex-President Cleveland's order consolidating the pension agencies of the country and reducing their number to nine from eighteen.

PRESIDENT'S SUMMER PLANS.

To Leave Lake Champlain for a Trip to Buffalo and Ohio.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—According to present arrangements, the President will interrupt his Summer vacation at Lake Champlain, N. Y., on Aug. 24 to attend the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Buffalo, and on Sept. 2 he expects to be present at the reunion of his old regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, at Spiegel Grove, near Fremont, Ohio, the old home of ex-President Hayes.

About the same time he will attend the wedding of Miss Hayes, a daughter of the ex-President. On account of the unexpected delay in the adjournment of Congress, President McKinley finds it impossible for him to attend the Logan Day exercises at Chicago on July 22.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Cato, C. E. Turner; Churchville, E. A. Brower; Clarkson, F. R. Hixson; Clifton Park, C. E. Boyce; North Hamlin, W. S. Mockford; Richford, C. R. Finch.

Connecticut—East Thompson, Andrew Young.

New Jersey—Wrightstown, J. B. Collins.

BENHAM'S DEFENSE BEGUN.

His Aged Mother Goes on the Stand in His Behalf at Batavia.

BATAVIA, N. Y., July 14.—The defense of Howard Curtiss Benham, charged with wife-murder, was begun to-day. The important witness was Jane F. Benham, the prisoner's gray-haired mother. Asked as to her son's appearance when she reached the house on the night of Mrs. Benham's death, witness broke down and cried. When she had recovered her composure the witness replied that her son had said:

"Mother, it is not right for Florence to go when she had so much to live for." Her son was deeply grieved. The prisoner wept while his mother was giving this testimony. On the day of the first autopsy witness had said to Dr. Townsend that Flossie had never had a well day in her life, to which Dr. Townsend replied: "I believe you tell the truth."

Dr. Barringer had said to witness that it was a wonder Flossie had lived so long with such a heart.

Mr. Mackey then offered in evidence the death certificate signed by Dr. Tozier, which declared that death was due to heart failure. The certificate was admitted and read to the jury.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Major Gen. Gascoigne, Ottawa; Henry May, Washington; George M. Bispham, Philadelphia; Samuel Dalzel, Pittsburg.

ASTOR—John Gray, Chicago; S. J. Lubin, California; Samuel S. Winslow, Worcester; H. R. Perkins, Lowell; G. Frederick Wilde, Jr., Boston.

BUCKINGHAM—F. E. Weaver, Connecticut; Charles N. Nelson, Stillwater, Minn.

FIFTH AVENUE—Edmund P. Graves, Newburyport, Mass.; M. Casina, Havana; E. P. Caulifle, Montreal; Guy C. Barton, Omaha; Dr. Franck Hyatt, Washington; Henry C. Flower, Kansas City.

GILSEY—Robert Grimes, Elmira; Capt. Watts, Fifth Cavalry, United States Army; J. M. Mitchell, Jr., Honduras, C. A.

GRAND UNION—R. E. Peary, United States Navy; Dr. A. M. McAlister, Philadelphia; Dr. W. B. White, Newark.

HOLLAND HOUSE—James H. Eckels, Washington; W. F. Saule, Boston; F. E. Marshall, St. Louis; F. A. Emerick, Oswego; Charles E. Davis, Chicago.

MANHATTAN—H. B. Ledyard, Detroit, President Michigan Central Railway; ex-Senator S. M. Pomeroy, Auburn.

SAVOY—F. H. Wallace, Boston; Jonathan Rice, St Louis.

STUYVESANT—Titus Sheard, Little Falls.

WALDORF—A. T. Yates, Rochester; Judge Lynde Harrison, New Haven; Hugh A. Allen, Montreal; F. W. Webb, Boston.

WINDSOR—N. W. Harkness, Philadelphia; S. M. Felton, Cincinnati; George P. Welch, Cleveland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Albany, N. Y.—J. M. Griffiths; R. M. Chalmers, white goods; John G. Myers, laces; 477 Broadway; Sinclair House.

Baltimore, Md.—F. Klein, cloaks and muslin underwear; A. A. Broyer, Hotel Marlborough.

Baltimore, Md.—M. Gans, umbrellas; Gans Brothers; Hotel Marlborough.

Baltimore, Md.—L. Korm, dress goods and silks; S. Korm, Sons & Co.; Hoffman House.

Ballston, N. Y.—J. Kelly, fancy goods and millinery; Morton House.

Ballston Spa, N. Y.—H. Frank, clothing; Stuart House.

Boston, Mass.—F. Pierce, furnishing goods; Marsh Brothers, Pierce & Co.; St. Denis Hotel.

Boston, Mass.—W. S. Rollins, corsets; Star Corset Company; St. Cloud Hotel.

Boston, Mass.—F. B. Millard, millinery; Shepard, Norwell & Co., 102 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Boston, Mass.—A. T. Hatch, furnishing goods; Simons, Hatch & Whitten; Murray Hill Hotel.

Boston, Mass.—W. F. Tilton, millinery; Clapp & Tilton; Everett House.

Buffalo, N. Y.—W. H. Hotchkiss, domestics; J. N. Adam & Co.; 55 White Street.

Chicago, Ill

Wanamaker's

DAILY AND WEEKLY MILLINERY

Fresh every day—trimmed Hats for the period. *Ad interim* Hats at *ad interim* prices, $3, $4 and $5. They are trophies of elegant cheapness—just the things with which to save your high cost summer millinery.

A fresh contingent of eighteen trimmed Hats, just in from Paris. They are to go at $8 to $18. Latest and cheapest. Newest Paris thought—just a little late. We make losses at the prices.

The Fine Fresh Shirt Waists are Vanishing

Big selling yesterday—probably bigger to-day. Dainty Waists of Lawns, Organdies and Linens, never before so very cheap.

PRICES, 25c TO $3; VALUES, 85c TO $8

Summer Dress Stuffs Remarkably Cheap

The star attractions among the Cotton Goods to-day are the 25c printed striped Organdies, at 10c. Nearly nine thousand yards sold in two days. Assortment still good.

Two newcomers, well worthy your notice—

12 1-2c Printed Lawns, navy blue, white dots, 8c. 15c Lappet Lawns, 4 styles, 12 1-2c.

Silk Grenadines, yesterday, 75c to $2.50; to-day, 37½c to $4.50.

Important Sale of Pretty Summer Dresses

Beautiful summer-day Costumes—some imported—of plain and fancy Linens, Lawns, Batistes and Piques, have received orders to move on.

To-day, $5; yesterday, $9 and $13.50
To-day, $7.50; yesterday, $12 to $20
To-day, $10; yesterday, $15 to $25

Some have Eton and Blazer Jackets; others dressy Waists, prettily trimmed with ribbon and lace. Elegant cheapness.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

CASE OF THE COMPETITOR

Senate Resolution to Empower the President to Liberate the Vessel and Her Crew.

PRISONERS DENIED JUSTICE

Ten Months Since Their Death Sentence Was Annulled Yet the Men Have Not Been Brought Again to Trial—Spain's Case Void.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to-day reported from that committee the following joint resolution:

"That the President be empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release from the Spanish Government of Ona Melton, Alfred O. Laborde, and William Gildea, and the restoration of the schooner Competitor to her owner, and to secure this he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The report recites all the facts that have been brought out in the Competitor case, her ownership, capture, and the citizenship of the three men named in the resolution, together with the proceedings thus far had by the Spanish authorities, the trial, and sentence. The report characterizes it a "mockery of a trial." The affidavits of the parties are cited to show that they were coerced into Spanish waters, in which case they were not amenable to Spanish jurisdiction. They were not subject to piracy and intended no act of depredation on the high seas, nor were they subject to the Spanish authorities on account of alleged rebellion.

The report then says:

"Irrespective of any of the foregoing considerations the conduct of Spain, as hereinbefore detailed, constitutes such delay and denial of justice and such an actual infliction of injustice upon these men as to make it the duty of this Government to demand reparation therefor irrespective of any act which these prisoners may have committed up to the date of their capture. Among the acts of reparation which ought to be demanded should be the release of these captives."

Secretary Evarts is quoted to sustain this position. The report declares that the rights of the men have been violated, and continues:

"They have been tried and sentenced to death by a summary naval court-martial in a proceeding which has been annulled by the appellate courts of Madrid, upon the ground that such court-martial had no jurisdiction whatever over them. Ten months have elapsed since this death sentence was annulled and they have not again been brought to trial. In the meantime they have been subjected to protracted preliminary examinations preparatory to their trial by another court-martial, which differs from the first only in the fact that it is less summary and more formal in its character than the first."

The report says that the men at the first trial did not know until after the testimony for the prosecution was in that an interpreter was present, and the only translation made to them was at the close of the sanguinary proceedings, when they were asked if they had anything to say, and necessarily they could have little to say, yet one of them protested that he had not understood one word of the proceedings against him by which his life was adjudged forfeited.

"With these protests," continues the report, "the trial ended and the defendants were immediately sentenced to death. It is now fourteen months since they were arrested, during all of which time they had been held in the Cabanas fortress as prisoners. Melton and Laborde are unquestionably citizens of the United States, Gildea is a British subject, but he was a sailor upon an American vessel when taken, and acting as its mate, and it is the opinion of your committee that he is entitled to be protected by this Government. He was serving under the flag and he is entitled to be protected by it.

"In our opinion, these acts of delay, and denial of justice and of the infliction of injustice, vitiate and make void any right which Spain had in the beginning of this transaction to proceed criminally against any of these men. This Government should demand that they be set at liberty, and that the Competitor be restored to her owner, as there is no evidence that the owner knew anything about the divergence of the vessel from its regular voyage to Lemon City, Fla."

CUBAN SOLDIERS ILL.

Epidemic Reported to Have Attacked Many Leaders as Well.

HAVANA, July 14.—A dispatch from Cienfuegos to the authorities here says the Governor of Santiago de Cuba has received information from a private source to the effect that epidemic diseases are playing sad havoc with insurgent forces in the eastern districts. Calixto Garcia, Rabi, Lora, and nearly all of the more prominent insurgent leaders are reported ill, according to the Governor's informant, and the forces lack competent physicians and medicines.

Roberts Found Dead in Canada.

The body of Thomas O. Roberts, a former salesman in the employ of Z. Horikoshi & Co., importers and dealers in Japanese silks, at 66 Greene Street, who had been missing since June 12, was found yesterday in Ontario, Canada. How Roberts came to his death is not known, as the telegrams received in regard to the case convey no information on that point. The members of the firm say Roberts was not morbidly inclined, and that his accounts were correct. The body is expected here to-day.

A Baker Becomes Insane.

Frederick Thumm, thirty-seven years old, a baker, of 197 St. Ann's Avenue, was sent to the Harlem Hospital yesterday insane. He assaulted a small boy at the bakery, beating him with a barrel stave.

MRS. KORN CAUGHT AGAIN.

She Killed Her Little Daughter and Was Declared Insane.

Mrs. Fannie W. Korn, who on May 5, 1893, shot and killed her daughter, Florence, six years old, and wounded her son, Edwin, eleven years old, and who was subsequently declared insane by a jury in the Court of General Sessions and sent to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, was arrested in West Forty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon as a fugitive from justice.

She escaped from the asylum on May 18, 1895. She was taken to Police Headquarters. She has been living at 548 West Forty-seventh Street. The authorities of the Matteawan Asylum, who were notified, called for her last night, and took her back to the asylum.

COSTA RICAN BANK-NOTE CASE.

Charge Against Dohm Dismissed—Decision as to Others Withheld.

When the examination of Herman Dohm, Frederico Mora, Louis Hausman, and Mrs. Betsy Chevin, who are charged with complicity in the counterfeiting of about $1,000,000 worth of Costa Rican bank notes, was resumed before Commissioner Shields yesterday, counsel for each of the prisoners moved that they be discharged on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to hold any of them.

The Commissioner denied all the motions except in the case of Herman Dohm, the proprietor of a lithographing establishment at 61 Cortlandt Street, where the counterfeit notes were printed. The charge against him was dismissed with the consent of Assistant District Attorney Hinman. Dohm's son William confessed he printed the notes without the knowledge of his father.

No evidence was submitted for the defense, and Commissioner Shields said that he would decide whether the prisoners should be held for the Grand Jury or not in a few days.

Tried to Strangle His Wife.

Aaron Farber of 294 Columbia Street created intense excitement in the Essex Market Court yesterday by trying to strangle his wife in the courtroom. Farber had his wife before the court on a complaint that she persecuted him. While the case was being heard he acted so wildly that Magistrate Brann advised his wife to have him examined as to his sanity. It was then that Farber leaped upon the woman. He succeeded in clutching her by the throat, but was overpowered by the court officers. Farber was removed to Bellevue in a straitjacket.

Suicide for Want of Work.

The body of Christian Nellson, fifty-three years of age, was found yesterday morning hanging by the neck from a clothes hook in a tenement room at 443 East Ninth Street. Nellson was a Swede, and, so far as is known, had no relatives in this country. He was a carpenter, but for a month past had been unable to get work. He killed himself in sheer desperation. All of his belongings were found tied in a handkerchief.

Appropriation for New Pavements.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met in the Mayor's office yesterday and appropriated $280,000 for the Department of Public Works, with which to lay asphalt and block pavement. The greater part of the appropriation is for asphalt and asphalt block.

Baby Found Drowned at Stapleton.

The body of a girl baby about one month old and clad only in an undergarment, was washed ashore at Stapleton, S. I., yesterday. An autopsy showed that death was caused by drowning.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 14.—The police have arrested a man believed to be John B. Meixell, wanted at South Bethlehem, Penn., on a charge of robbing the First National Bank of that city of $10,000.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 14.—Word has been received from West Manchester this afternoon that a boat containing four boys went over Bobins Falls Dam during the freshet to-day and three of the boys were drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 14.—William J. Immell last night shot and killed Kitty Askew, his sweetheart, and then killed himself. Papers were found on Immell's body showing that he came from Akron, Ohio. The couple had frequently quarreled.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 14.—The Schenectady Union, one of the old papers of the State, has been sold and transferred by W. B. Davis to O. S. and J. H. Callanan, recently of Albany. The paper, under its new ownership, has become a full-term member of The Associated Press, and is receiving the news report of that organization.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 14.—At a sham battle of the Governor's Guard at Pullen Park last night George N. Banks, a member of the guard, who was taking part in the battle, was shot and killed almost instantly. The bullet struck him almost in the middle of the forehead and ranged downward and lodged in the brain. It cannot be ascertained who is responsible for the ball cartridge.

NEWPORT, July 14.—The trial of the torpedo boat Dupont was again postponed to-day owing to the storm. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has been obliged to abandon his intention of witnessing the trial, and he to-day proceeded to Onset Bay, whence he will journey West to inspect the naval reserves after inspecting the Massachusetts boys. There is doubt about the possibility of the official trial even to-morrow.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 14.—An eastbound freight train and the fast Greenwood ice train were in collision shortly before 1 o'clock this morning on the New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad, between the Park Street and Upper Montclair stations. Frederick Cromble, a brakeman on the freight train, had one of his legs badly burned. The caboose caught fire from its stove. The caboose and two flat cars were ruined. The locomotive of the ice train was damaged. The tracks were blocked for five hours.

THE REGATTA AT HENLEY

Dr. McDowell of Chicago Defeats E. A. Guinness in the Diamond Scull Race.

WINNIPEGS ALSO VICTORIOUS

They Defeat a Dutch Crew—Young Astor Rows with Eton College—Baron Camoys, President of the Regatta, Dies.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 14.—Amid beautiful weather, although a stiff wind blew at intervals from the Berkshire shore, the Henley regatta of 1897 began to-day. The crowd on the banks was not so large or so demonstrative as usual. But the celebrated stretch of a mile and a quarter just below Henley Bridge, which is the course of the regatta, was the scene of some admirable racing.

From the American point of view the principal interest centred in the performances of Dr. W. S. McDowell of the Delaware Boat Club of Chicago and the Winnipeg Rowing Club of Canada.

Dr. McDowell justified the faith of his backers by beating the Hon. E. A. Guinness in the second trial heat for the Diamond sculls, and the Winnipegs spoiled all the predictions based upon their roughness of form by beating one of the Dutch crews, the Utrecht University Rowing Club, in the first heat for the Stewards' Challenge Cup.

The Eton College crew, of which young Mr. Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, is a member, came off with flying colors in a trial heat for the Ladies' Challenge Cup, beating the crew of Radley College by three lengths. Astor rowed in excellent style, pulling a strong oar. His form was much admired.

In the race with Guinness Dr. McDowell, who had the Berkshire shore, made a splendid start, his easy, powerful stroke sending his boat ahead of his opponent and giving him at the very outset an advantage which he never lost to the end of the race. By the time he had reached the end of Temple Island there was a distinct interval between his boat and that of Guinness; and from that moment he seemed to be merely paddling. At no time, apparently, did he put forth anything like his full strength. At the half distance he was three lengths ahead, and had reached the stake in 3 minutes and 5 seconds. In 4 minutes and 7 seconds he had reached the Fawley Court boathouse; in 5 minutes he was at the three-quarters distance stake, and in 6 minutes and 51 seconds he had covered the mile. Then Guinness made a brave spurt and reduced the Chicagoan's lead by two boat lengths, but McDowell still had an immense reserve and rapidly drew away, not giving Guinness any wash, but rowing a beautiful course.

McDowell passed the final post a length ahead, though he was steering rather badly at the finish. Little encouragement was given him by the spectators on the banks, though they cheered Guinness from the outset.

The Chicago oarsman is in unmistakable better form than he was a year ago. To-morrow he will meet E. H. Ten Eyck, Wachusset Boat Club of Worcester; J. J. Busso, DeHoop Rowing Club, Amsterdam, and T. J. Hogan, New Ross Boat Club, Ireland.

The trial heat between the Winnipegs and the Utrechts for the Stewards' Challenge Cup had its amusing features. The Winnipegs got away swiftly, taking a prompt lead and striking out at a forty-one-to-the-minute stroke. The Utrechts rowed at forty. Near the top of Temple Island the Dutchmen collided with the piles. This accident completely disconcerted the whole crew, and from that point to the finish their steering was very bad and sometimes ludicrous. But the Winnipegs did not make a much better showing. Their steering was very unreliable. At the half-way post their boat was in the Utrechts' water, and, when the Dutchmen spurted the Canadians were within an ace of being fouled.

The Winnipegs then returned to their own water, the Dutchmen, with characteristic obstinacy, following them. Opposite the grand stand, when both crews were in neutral water, the Dutchmen followed the Winnipegs. For an instant both came virtually to a standstill. But they started again, the Winnipegs leading and winning what was certainly an exciting race in one respect by half a length.

The times were as follows: Quarter mile, 1:16; half mile, 2:40; three-quarters of a mile, 4:19; mile, 5:50; full course, 7:47.

The boat of the Winnipegs seemed to travel badly; the Utrechts' cedar craft acted much better.

The following were the results of the heats:

Diamond Sculls.—First Heat—Won by J. J. Blusso of Amsterdam, who beat S. Fairbarin of Jesus College, Cambridge. Second Heat—Won by W. S. McDowell of Chicago, who beat the Hon. E. A. Guinness of the Thames Rowing Club, winning by a length. Time—9:10 1-5. Third Heat—Won by H. T. Blackstaffe of the Vesta Rowing Club, who beat C. K. Philips of New College, Oxford. Fourth Heat—Won by A. F. G. Everitt of the London Rowing Club, who beat R. K. Beaumont of the Burton-on-the-Trent Rowing Club.

Stewards' Challenge Cup.—First Heat—Won by the Winnipeg Rowing Club of Canada, who beat the Utrecht University Rowing Club by three-quarters of a length in 7:47. In this heat occurred the foul by the Utrecht University. Second Heat—Won by the London Rowing Club, who had the trophy, defeating the Thames Rowing Club.

Grand Challenge Cup.—First Heat—Won by the Leander Club, from the Bucks Station, who beat the Thames Rowing Club easily and in perfect style by one and three-quarters lengths. The time for half the course was 3:20, and for the whole course 7:21. Second Heat—Won by Trinity Hall, Cambridge, who beat the London Rowing Club. The winner had the Berks shore.

Ladies' Challenge Plate.—First Heat—Won by Emmanuel College, Cambridge, beating Balliol College, Oxford. Second Heat—Won by Christ Church College, Oxford, beating Trinity College, Oxford. Third Heat—Won by Eton College, beating the crew of Radley College. Fourth Heat—Won by Kings College, Cambridge, beating the Bedford Grammar School.

Thames Challenge Cup.—First Heat—Won by Kings College, Cambridge, beating the Royal Indian Engineering College. Cooper's Hill. Second Heat—Won by the Thrift Students' Rowing Club, beating the Thames Rowing Club. Third Heat—Won by the Kingston Rowing Club, beating the crew of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Fourth Heat—Won by Christ Church, Oxford, beating the London Rowing Club.

The Nickalls Challenge Cup.—First Heat—Won by E. P. Balfour and Guy Nickalls of the Leander Club, who defeated W. E. Crum and G. O. C. Edwards, New College, Oxford. The winners had the Berks Station.

There is considerable gossip at the possibility of Cornell competing next year. Among all c asses the opinion is expressed that they will be met with a cordial reception. Interviews with Leander rowing men indicate that Cornell would be gladly welcomed, but that Courtney must remain behind or keep in the dark.

Baron Camoys Dead.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 14.—The announcement of the death of Baron Camoys to-day cast a shadow over the regatta. He was an enthusiastic patron of high-class sport, and greatly in favor among rowing men. His home at Stonor, only a short distance from the regatta course, was the home of university oarsmen. He had long been closely connected officially with the Regatta Committee. Baron Camoys was not yet forty-one. He was President of the regatta.

Francis Robert Stonor fourth Baron Camoys, was a grandson of the third Baron. He was born Dec. 9, 1856, and succeeded to his title in 1881. He married in that year Jessie Philippa, daughter of Robert R. Carew. Baron Camoys was formerly a Lord in Waiting to the Queen.

Brooklyn Bicycle Parade To-night.

The grand bicycle parade by the Associated Bicycle Clubs of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, which was to have taken place last night, in celebration of the completion of the asphalt pavement on Leonard Street, was postponed on account of the rain. It will be held to-night, starting from Greenpoint Avenue and Leonard Street, through Hayward to Bedford, thence around the fountain to Grant's Square, and, returning through Leonard Street and Metropolitan Avenue, will disband. The reviewing stand for city officials, judges of the parade, and officers of clubs will be at the corner of Grand and Leonard Streets. Grand Marshal R. S. Dawson said last night that in the event of rain again to-night the parade will be indefinitely postponed.

For Debilitated Men.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C., says: "It is not only pleasant to the taste, but ranks among the best of nerve tonics for debilitated men."

MOMO WON BY SIX SECONDS

She Will Probably Be the Boat Selected to Race Against the Canadians.

SAILED WELL IN FLUKY WINDS

The Skate Second, but Had Lots of Luck—Two Boats to Go to Montreal in Order to Get the Challenger in Shape.

Momo, the twenty-footer owned by A. W. Durkee and J. H. Crane, won the trial race off Oyster Bay yesterday by six seconds. The Skate, owned by Irving Cox, was the second boat. The Momo really won the race twice over, and the close proximity of the Skate at the finish was due to a good piece of luck. The course was two miles to windward and back, and the twenty-footers, nine altogether, sailed three times over the course. On the first leg the Momo easily distanced the others, turning the outer mark two minutes ahead of the next boat, which was the Shark. On the run back the wind grew light and fluky, but the Momo improved her position and led at the home mark by four minutes and fifteen seconds.

It was on the next leg that the fluke came. The Momo had made a long starboard tack in toward Oak Neck, and when well under the land the wind died out. The other yachtsmen profited by Mr. Crane's experience, and, seeing a new wind coming from the southeast, kept out in the Sound, and, catching it first, the Momo was soon left behind. By good handling she managed to regain the lead again, but the Skate, which had been given a big lift by the new wind, contested every inch of the race to the finish.

The Al-Anka started in the race, but soon withdrew, having sprung her mast.

It has practically been decided that the Momo will be selected as the cup challenger. The committee, however, will select two boats to go to Montreal, and will decide which are the best two after to-day's race. It is not necessary to announce which boat is to race for the cup until the day of the first race, Aug. 14.

The breeze was light, west by north. The starting signal was given at 12:40 o'clock, and the Keneu, with Dr. Clark at the stick, was first across the line at 12:40:19. She was at the leeward end of the line, but clear of all the others. The others were well bunched at the windward end. Skate crossed at 12:40:19, Irving Cox having the stick and H. Leroy Dresser and G. Bullock acting as crew. Then came Al-Anka at 12:40:35, Idea at 12:40:40, Shark at 12:40:47, Mary at 12:40:55, Momo at 12:41:00, Montauk at 12:41:20, and Vagary at 12:43:08. All were on the starboard tack, and stood in well to Oak Point. The times taken as they turned and the elapsed time taken from the gun, are shown in the following table:

Yacht.	Turn.	Elapsed Time.
Momo	1:15:25	35:25
Shark	1:17:25	37:25
Keneu	1:17:55	37:55
Montauk	1:20:28	40:28
Skate	1:21:11	41:11
Mary	1:21:20	41:20
Vagary	1:37:00	57:00
Idea	1:34:00	54:00

On the two-mile heat the Momo had gained two minutes on the Shark and two minutes and thirty seconds on the Keneu. As soon as the Momo turned the mainsheet was eased off to starboard and spinnaker taken out to port. The other boats set spinnakers to starboard, and realizing that a mistake had been made the Momo's spinnaker was taken in, she gybed her boom over, and set the spinnaker to starboard. The wind got very light and then died out for some time. Then the wind hauled more southerly and the leading boats got the worst of the change. The Idea and Vagary carried the westerly breeze along with them and then got the change as soon as the others. The times at the home mark were:

Yacht.	Time.	Elapsed Time.
Momo	1:44:30	39:00
Shark	1:59:45	42:20
Keneu	2:01:40	43:45
Montauk	2:04:45	44:17
Skate	2:05:17	44:06
Mary	2:06:20	45:00
Idea	2:07:30	53:30
Vagary	2:13:00	53:00

They started off on the starboard tack to beat out again, and the Momo stood well into the land. The wind grew very fluky, and gradually shifted around to the southeast. The Shark got a puff that seemed to pass over the other boats, and gradually worked into the lead. Then all set spinnakers to port. A little puff drew out of Oyster Bay, and the near boats catching it first drew up on the leaders. The Shark then found a soft spot, and the Montauk at 2:30 o'clock took the lead. Then she found a soft spot, and the Idea got in front. The Skate, in the meantime, came along with a good breeze and got up to the leaders before they got the lead. The wind grew quite fresh, and balloon jibs were taken in. The Momo, by good handling, managed to turn the mark first, where these times were taken:

Yacht.	Time.	Elapsed Time.
Momo	2:44:45	50:15
Shark	2:45:05	45:20
Skate	2:45:10	39:53
Keneu	2:45:15	37:45
Montauk	2:45:20	43:40
Idea	2:46:00	41:15
Mary	2:46:16	41:56
Vagary	2:48:50	35:50

They jibed at this mark, and it was a reach back on the starboard tack to the home mark. In jibing at the buoy the Skate luffed too sharply and just fouled the Shark with her bow. The Skate gradually drew upon the Momo, and, taking the lead, kept in front on the entire reach. At the home mark at the end of the second round the yachts were timed as follows:

Yacht.	Time.	Elapsed Time.
Skate	3:01:32	16:22
Momo	3:02:00	17:10
Shark	3:02:23	17:18
Keneu	3:03:15	17:55
Montauk	3:04:30	18:30
Idea	3:04:41	19:20
Mary	3:07:40	19:24
Vagary	3:08:36	20:26

They had a port reach out again with balloon jibs and the Momo took the lead again in a very short time. Clinton Crane handled the Momo well, and at the outer mark had a commanding lead. The Keneu, too, did well as these times will show:

Yacht.	Time.	Elapsed Time.
Momo	3:17:21	15:21
Skate	3:18:08	16:36
Shark	3:18:40	16:17
Keneu	3:19:00	15:45
Montauk	3:22:13	17:43
Idea	3:23:31	18:50
Mary	3:25:03	17:23
Vagary	3:27:45	19:00

On the close reach back the Skate gained very much on the Momo, and half a mile from the finish she looked like a winner. It was a beautiful finish, and there was much to choose between the leaders in the race for the honor of being the challenger for the Seawanhaka Cup. The finishing time and the elapsed time for the last leg are as follows:

Yacht.	Time.	Elapsed Time.
Momo	3:33:17	15:56
Skate	3:33:23	15:15
Shark	3:35:15	16:35
Keneu	3:35:24	16:24
Montauk	3:38:49	16:36
Idea	3:41:17	17:46
Mary	3:41:30	16:27
Vagary	3:43:46	16:01

COMMODORE GOULD BLAMELESS.

It Was the House Committee That Was Lacking in Courtesy.

The House Committee of the American Yacht Club has written a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES referring to the article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 7, in which Commodore Charles A. Gould was said to have treated his guests on the steamer Neaira discourteously. In this letter the committee say that Commodore Gould placed his yacht at the disposal of the Regatta Committee; that he was a guest on board his own yacht, and that the House Committee had charge of the entertainment provided for all on board the yacht, and that the members of that committee were responsible for everything that occurred on the yacht.

The committee say that the Commodore has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the club and has rendered it great assistance by his personal efforts and appointments, and that he was in no way responsible for what happened on the Neaira on the day of the club's annual regatta.

Newport Yachting Notes.

NEWPORT, July 14.—The following yachts arrived to-day: Steamer Conqueror, owned by F. W. Vanderbilt; steamer Josephine, owned by P. Widener; schooner Amorita, N. Y. Y. C.

There were no departures.

The yachts in the harbor are schooner Columbia, owned by J. Judkin; schooner Glendovere, owned by Mr. Carpenter; schooner America, owned by Mr. Ames; sloop Carmita, owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Ilderim, owned by C. Vanderbilt, Jr.; steamer Duquesne, owned by T. Hostetter; steamer Formosa, owned by G. L. Fabian; steamer Intrepid, owned by L. Phoenix; steamer Ballymena, owned by J. N. Brown; sloop Wasp, owned by R. Lippitt; sloop Hera, owned by R. N. Ellis; sloop Dorothy 2d., owned by H. P. Whitney; sloop Vaquero 3d., owned by H. B. Duryea; sloop Puck, owned by E. D. Morgan; sloop Wawa, owned by J. Stillman.

MEEKIN WAS HIT FREELY.

Giants' Pitcher Was an Easy Mark for Cincinnati After the Fourth Inning.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	46	19	.708
Cincinnati	43	20	.683
Baltimore	42	21	.667
New York	38	25	.603
Cleveland	36	30	.545
Philadelphia	33	37	.471
Brooklyn	31	36	.463
Pittsburg	30	35	.462
Chicago	29	39	.426
Louisville	26	38	.406
Washington	25	39	.391
St. Louis	13	53	.197

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Cincinnati, 11; New York, 6.
Brookly , 15; Chicago, 7.
Cleveland, 18; Boston, 12.
Philadelphia, 10; Louisville, 5.
Washington, 15; Pittsburg, 1.
Baltimore-St. Louis game—Postponed on account of rain.

Games To-day.

New York in Louisville.
Brooklyn in Cleveland.
Baltimore in Chicago.
Washington in Cincinnati.
Boston in Pittsburg.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The New Yorks started off in a promising manner this afternoon, and for three innings hit Dwyer's curves almost when and where they pleased. Damman was sent in to pitch in the fourth and the giants found him a perfect enigma. It was not until the fourth inning that the Reds solved Meekin's curves, and when they once got started there was no let up in their batting and they scored an easy victory. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burke, lf	1	3	0	0	0	V. Halt'n, cf.	1	2	3	0	1
Halliday, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Tiernan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Hoy, cf.	0	0	3	0	1	Joyce, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Corcoran, 2b.	1	2	0	2	0	Davis, ss.	1	1	2	4	0
Irwin, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	2	2	0	5	1
Miller, rf.	2	4	3	0	0	Wilson, c.	0	1	2	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	2	1	14	1	1	Clark, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0
Ritchey, ss.	2	1	5	6	1	Holmes, lf.	0	3	2	0	0
Vaughn, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Meekin, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Dwyer, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Dammann, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	11	12	27	17	2	Total.	6	12	24	15	2

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 3 2 3 3 ..—11
New York ..... 0 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0— 6

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Holmes, Corcoran, Ritchey, Miller. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Stolen base—Miller. Double plays—Corcoran, Ritchey, and Beckley; Gleason, Davis, and Clark. First base on balls—Off Dwyer, 1; off Dammann, 1; off Meekin, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Ritchey, Clark. Struck out—By Dwyer, 1; by Dammann, 2; by Meekin, 1. Wild pitch—Dammann. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, 15; Chicago, 7.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Two very rank errors, followed by a streak of hard hitting, gave Brooklyn enough runs in the sixth to win the last game of the series. The batting of Griffin and Anson, and the latter's first-base play were the features. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

Chicago ..... 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 3—7
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 6 ..—15

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Base hits—Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 17. Batteries—Chicago, Denzer and Donahue; Brooklyn, Dunn and Burrell. Errors—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Cleveland, 18; Boston, 12.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—It took the home team just four innings to bat Klobedanz, the Bostons' pitcher, out of the box this afternoon. The visiting team's fielders were tired chasing base hits before the fifth inning. The score:

Cleveland ..... 4 2 1 9 0 2 0 0 0—18
Boston ..... 2 0 2 2 1 1 0 0 4—12

Earned runs—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 6. Base hits—Cleveland, 20; Boston, 16. Batteries—Cleveland, Powell and Creger; Boston, Klobedanz, Stivetts, and Bergen. Errors—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Washington, 15; Pittsburg, 1.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—Washington hit the ball to-day, and that tells the story of the home team's defeat. The Pittsburgs were unable to hit Mercer's curves. Attendance, 800. Score:

Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1
Washington ..... 4 0 6 0 2 0 0 1 2—15

Earned runs—Washington, 8. Base hits—Pittsburg, 3; Washington, 18. Batteries—Pittsburg, Gardner and Hughey; Washington, Mercer and Farrell. Errors—Pittsburg, 8; Washington, 1. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Philadelphia, 10; Louisville, 5.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—The Quakers won the last game of the series from the Colonels through superior batting. Delehanty gave a grand exhibition of batting. Attendance, 500. Score:

Philadelphia ..... 1 0 0 2 2 1 2 0 2—10
Louisville ..... 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1— 5

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Louisville, 2. Base hits—Philadelphia, 15; Louisville, 9. Batteries—Philadelphia, Wheeler and Clements; Louisville, Evans and Wilson. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Louisville, 5. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Providence, (first game)—Providence, 3; Syracuse 5. (Second game)—Providence, 7; Syracuse, 2.
At Newport—Pawtucket, 9; Newport, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 3; Taunton, 1.
At Auburn—Auburn, 9; Lyons, 2.
At Palmyra—Canandaigua, 11; Palmyra, 2.
At Batavia—Batavia, 11; Cortland, 6.
At Newark—Newark, 10; Reading, 1.
At Patterson—Norfolk, 4; Patterson, 2.
At Scranton, (first game)—Buffalo, 6; Scranton, 3. (Second game)—Scranton, 11; Buffalo, 6.

Played Two Tie Games.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The Athletic and Richmond teams made a record here this afternoon, playing two tie games. The first game was called at the conclusion of the eleventh inning with the score 6 to 6. The second game was called at the tenth inning on account of darkness. The score was 1 to 1. J. J. Corbett played in the second game.

New Stake Race for Sheepshead.

The Coney Island Jockey Club issued a notice to owners, trainers, and breeders yesterday, giving in detail the conditions of the annual Champion Stakes, at two miles and a quarter, which will be run for the first time in 1900. The race will be for three-year-olds and upward, to be run during the Autumn meeting at Sheepshead Bay, of a guaranteed cash value of $25,000, of which $20,000 goes to the winner, $2,000 to the second horse, and $1,000 to the owner of the winner at the time of entry, and $500 to the trainer of the winner.

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Minor Athletic Competitions

The Gorham Company, Silversmiths, have a stock of small Silver Articles made to supply the demand for prizes in Minor Competitions in Sports.

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RACING IN A SEA OF MUD

Howling Gale Made Sport at Brighton Beach Yesterday Decidedly Unattractive.

TRAINER WALDEN'S SCHEME

Proposes to Combine Turfmen to Fight Adverse Newspaper Criticism of the Running of Horses—Protest Against Sunny Slope Not Sustained.

There was so little of interest in the racing at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday that even the speculators who fared well on the results of the several events could find nothing to enthuse over. The racing was in the fiercest kind of a storm, with the wind howling a gale through the open iron grand stand, and in most cases the winners floundered home in the sea of mud, winning easily. The finish in the Distaff Stakes was the only exception, for in that race Juda won in a drive by a neck from the prohibitive favorites, L'Alouette and Colonial Dame.

The war of the elements, however, was mild in comparison with the wrath that a gray-haired old man at the track mused within his breast. The wrathful man was R. Wyndham Walden, the trainer of The Friar, who, after being freshly whitewashed at a meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club on Tuesday at Brighton Beach felt that he owed a grudge to the men who had brought about an inquiry into the inconsistent running of the horse. His grudge took the shape of a petition which for audacity has rarely been equaled on the American turf. It contemplated the formation of a society of horse owners, jockeys, and trainers, the object of which shall be to raise a fund for the prosecution of newspapers and newspaper men who may dare to criticise the running of horses in any way not to the liking of the promoters of the scheme. This petition found a number of subscribers, for Mr. Walden, whenever he could buttonhole a turfman, argued with him until he got a signature to the paper or a refusal in strong language.

In the petition some bitter allusions are made to certain of the newspaper men who have adversely criticised the running of the horse. It is probable that more will be heard of the petition, when some of the men who signed it realize for what end they have agreed to band together.

The Stewards of the meeting handed down a decision yesterday on the protest filed by the Kensico Stable against the paying of the $1,500 added money to Mrs. Jere Dunn's Sunny Slope, the winner of the Naut

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Captain Cook—8:00.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—El Capitan, Concerts, Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

SECRETARY SHERMAN ON THE SEALS.

After Oregon had been counted for HAYES by the Electoral Commission of 1877, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of counsel for TILDEN, told his associates that as it was evident that the tribunal would decide against them at every point, he would like to "say his say." Agreeing with him that freedom of speech could not endanger a cause already lost, his associates consented to his freeing his mind, which he did in a memorable speech.

This seems to have been the precedent followed by Secretary SHERMAN in his letter of instructions to our Ambassador in London. He has apparently quite given up his case and is anxious only to free his mind. He repeatedly charges upon the British Government and upon Lord SALISBURY in particular bad faith in carrying out, or rather in not carrying out, the Paris award, and bad faith in such excuses as Lord SALISBURY has condescended to make for not carrying them out. He finds it "surprising that her Majesty's Secretary should base his rejection of the proposals of this Government upon the report of one scientist, whose facts and conclusions are incorrectly apprehended, and the delayed report of another which is for the first time made public concurrently with the receipt of his Lordship's note." "Innuendo," as the lawyers say, that Lord SALISBURY had his scientist's report cooked to meet the case. But this is not even left an innuendo. "It is not pleasant to have to state that the impartial character which it has been the custom to attribute to the reports of naturalists of high standing has been greatly impaired by the apparent subjection of this report to the political exigencies of the situation." There is no innuendo about that. That the extermination of the seals is approaching is shown by the facts that nearly twice as many vessels employed in sealing in 1896 took fewer seals than the smaller number employed in 1894, and that the average catch of each vessel fell off one-half. Lord SALISBURY says this is because the weather was so much more unfavorable in 1896. But this is his Lordship's invention. "I am not aware of any published report to that effect," and Capt. HOPPER of our navy says the weather was about the same. The British patrol has been insufficient in number, and in its operations a mere sham. "Practically no patrol service has been rendered in Bering Sea by British cruisers." It seems that "her Majesty's Government understood that the American cruisers only were to perform the patrol duty, and the British cruisers to take over and act upon the validity of seizures of British vessels." The tribunal of Paris forbade the use of firearms in Bering Sea. In order to enforce the prohibition, it was agreed that the firearms on board of sealers in Bering Sea should be sealed up. But at the end of the season the British Government refused to renew this agreement and exposed the seals to the devastation of the firearms of the Canadian poachers.

Now, all these charges are true. The British Government has considered the claim of the Canadian poachers as superior to those which called for the preservation of the seals, and to the obligations imposed upon itself by the Paris award. It has acted with outrageous bad faith at every point. But seeing that we have practically no redress except what we can obtain from the fairness of British public opinion, when it is once aroused, why should we not rest our case on our facts? Why put them in the most wantonly irritating way? "Strong facts do not need strong language." That we have caught England cheating, as we have, is the reverse of a reason why we should go to bullying. It would not be unfair to describe Secretary SHERMAN'S letter as a string of insults. However these may have been invited by the British Government, they will certainly not on that account dispose the British public any more to a calm consideration of our case. If an Ambassador should express himself in the terms of this letter, his recall would certainly be requested by any Government to which such terms might be addressed. When so grave an issue is involved, the pleasure of trying to penetrate Lord SALISBURY'S cuticle seems rather childish. The letter can be explained only upon the supposition that we have abandoned our attempt to save the seals and to get the award of the Paris tribunal honestly carried out. Even in that case, a strong and dignified protest, reciting the facts, and leaving the epithets to be applied by the reader, would have been much more to the purpose.

MR. LEXOW'S HILL OF BEANS.

The swift mind of our neighbor The Sun divides itself upon the burning questions of the day with a celerity that would have made ULYSSES envious. It was in its issue of yesterday that it rebuked an up-country Democratic contemporary for the impudent suggestion that the Democrats would do better to make the fight this Fall, not upon last year's National issues, but upon the bad record of the Republican Legislature. We quote its words of reproof:

"It would be so easy to grow apoplectic over 'the late Legislature of infamous memory.' It is a well-known conventionality of politics that every Legislature in which your side was in the minority must be styled 'infamous' during the ensuing campaign. But nobody is getting excited or is likely to get excited over the last Legislature. It left no record of misdeeds to stir up Democratic orators on the stump. • • • The truth is there is no State issue which amounts to a hill of beans."

It was also in its issue of yesterday that The Sun published a sound and able article upon Judge CHESTER'S decision declaring the Lexow Anti-Trust act to be unconstitutional. The beginning of this article stands in such interesting contrast to the sentiments we have just quoted that we reproduce it:

"The members of the last Legislature cannot be very proud of the record of that body. It passed hundreds of bills which were so bad that the Governor would not approve them, and now the most notable legislation of 1897, which did get into the statute book, has been nullified, in part at least, by the decision of Justice ALDEN CHESTER."

What, is the Legislature not of infamous memory if it "passed hundreds of bills which were so bad" that even Gov. BLACK "would not approve them"? In one article we are assured that the Republican Legislature "left no record of misdeeds" out of which Democratic orators can make campaign ammunition, and in the other we get the information that it passed "hundreds of bills that were so bad that the Governor would not approve them"!

To defend PLATT in one column and attack PLATT in another column will not please PLATT. We advise The Sun to edit with greater care the copy of its trust law editor. But even if the tax rate and the Raines law amendments are worthless as campaign issues, isn't it more than probable that Democratic brains and ingenuity will be able to raise a pretty tall hill of beans on the ruins of Mr. LEXOW'S loudly advertised anti-trust legislation? The Republicans heard the voters murmuring about Trusts. LEXOW set out to still the murmurs by showing the people that the Republican Party would put a ball and chain on each leg of every Trust in the State. THE TIMES said, when the Nyack Senator was thundering forth his denunciations that it was all humbug and hypocrisy; that the Trusts owned him and his master, and that he would not seriously attempt to curb them. He only wanted to make a pretense, a feint to fool the voter.

Judge CHESTER has sustained our decision. We think there is a very big hill of beans in the Anti-Trust bill that was purposely drawn in violation of the Constitution in the hope that it might fool the country voter without hurting any Trust.

THE COAL STRIKE.

The statement of Mr. DE ARMITT, which we published yesterday morning, confirms the opinion we have already expressed that the most serious difficulty in the coal trade is the lack of effective organization among the operators. Mr. DE ARMITT, whose men have not gone out, said:

"If the operators of the Pittsburg district will abolish their company stores, use a uniform screen, give honest weight—2,000 pounds of coal for a ton—and pay cash every two weeks, I will leave it to any committee to settle the price of mining and pay it, no matter how high, providing all my competitors pay the same price. Unless these conditions can be brought about I will not agree to abolish the contract with my men, nor can I afford to do so."

Mr. DE ARMITT'S good faith is questioned by some of his fellow-operators. That is a point of which we cannot judge. If the charge be true, or if it be made when it is not true, it only makes clearer the discord to which we have alluded. And, whether it be true or not, no one can deny that the conditions described by Mr. DE ARMITT are, on their face, extremely reasonable. Naturally they require peculiarly cordial agreement to apply them completely. The point of real importance is that until there is organization on both sides by which substantially such conditions can be agreed on and applied, disputes and strikes are bound to come.

So far the strikers have avoided all violation of law. That allows public feeling to be with them frankly and unreservedly. Their case is a very hard one. Their work is exhausting, the hours are long, the pay is very low, and employment is not steady. Mr. SCOVEL'S dispatch from Dillonvale, Ohio, to The World, which is written in studiously moderate terms, is explicit and detailed as to facts, inspires confidence, and describes a most piteous condition of things. He reports one "company official" as saying that his company was able to give the men only 115 days' work in the year ending July 1, for which each man was paid $176. This is nominally $1.53 a day, but it gives the miner less than 50 cents a day the year round to live on and to support his family, if he have one. Even on this the foreign miner lives better than he did at home and saves money, which he sends abroad; but he lives on food and in conditions as to air and cleanliness that no English-speaking man can endure. That such a life should breed discontent and that those forced to live it should unite in even desperate efforts to exact better terms from their employers is natural. So long as the miners respect the law and the rights of others every reasonable man will wish them success.

It cannot, of course, be forgotten that success may be impossible. It is not a question of how much the operators can afford to pay, judged by others. It is a question of what rate of profit will keep enough capital in the trade to continue it, and that is a very complex question which only experience can completely answer. But the stronger the organization of the miners and the more wisely and firmly it is managed the more likely they are to get a fair wage.

THOSE DREADFUL JAPANESE.

Representative DINGLEY and Senator ALDRICH, and their associates who are struggling with the Tariff bill, do not appear to derive any pleasure from the contemplation of the Treasury report for April that shows that we exported during the ten months ending with April $224,023,006 in manufactured goods, as compared with $184,574,692 in the corresponding period of the former year. In making up the new tariff rates, ostensibly for revenue, rates have been advanced on many products which we have been taking from the countries that helped to make up this latest reported increase in the foreign consumption of manufactures.

In looking about for foreign heads to hit, the revenue raisers have evidently concluded that it will be safe to throw "'arf a brick" at the Japanese. The Japanese have been much too enterprising. Finding that there was a ready reception of their cheap mattings, cheap and attractive silks, and some trifles that gratify the public taste at small expense, they have taken advantage of it. And at the same time they have gone on increasing their purchases of mineral oils from us instead of putting obstacles in the way of the Standard Oil Company and making the market easier for the Russian producers of mineral oils.

The last offense of all discovered and laid at the doors of these thrifty traders is that made known by Senator GEAR. Having allowed an American speculator to come into Japan with some old watch machinery, and to set up, admittedly in violation of the law, a manufactory for the production of watches not to be told from Elgin watches, the Japanese are accused by Senator GEAR of making headway so rapidly that they are now sending us thousands of these watches, which we cannot make for $17 each, to be sold for something like $10 or $11 at a profit after the duty has been paid.

That the Japanese have pulled the wool over the eyes of our statisticians is another offense. Of all the watches sent to the United States Mr. WORTHINGTON C. FORD was only able, in the fiscal year 1895-6, to find $40 worth coming from Japan. At the same time the Japanese kept up the hypocritical pretense of needing watches by buying $61,340 worth from us. And during the year 1895 the Japanese statisticians were so deep in the plot to conceal their shipments of Elgin watches, made in Japan, to this country, that they did not report the exportation to any country of so much as one yen's worth of domestic watches. Assuming that Senator GEAR is well informed, which a Senator ought to be, the failure of the Japanese to report a development of trade amounting to many thousands of dollars is not only furnishing ground for doubting the reported pride of the Japanese in civilization, but their admission that they went to the expense of importing $61,000 of American watches suggests Oriental duplicity of the most reprehensible and extravagant description.

Worse than that. Refusing to accept the accusations of such travelers as Mr. PEARCE, and such watch borrowers as Senator GEAR, as satisfactory proof that they are not to be trusted or cultivated, the Japanese are inclined to object to what they regard as a needless "drive" at them to keep their products away from American consumers. If they cannot sell to us, their ability to buy as well as their inclination to buy will be impaired. If silk manufacturers here who cannot produce the silks made so cheaply by Japan are able to exclude those silks and compel Americans to take something like them from American makers who are in partnership with the Government, Japan will look for another customer. But if it is found that Russia will take these silks, or will not take them, it is not at all unlikely that the Standard Oil Company will discover that there are formerly unsuspected reasons why the Russian oils can be sent into the interior more cheaply and more expeditiously than those from the Standard Oil Company. And if the burdens put upon Japan should prove as provoking as they seem to be intended to be, the $150,000,000 to be soon expended in railroad construction and equipment in that country will go to some other country than the United States, and the Cramps Shipbuilding Company will get the impression, possibly, that there is some difficulty in procuring for an American firm the contracts for constructing battleships for the Japanese Navy.

By persisting in the course marked out by the men who favor obstruction of Japanese trade with us, it will be perfectly easy to reduce, before the end of the fiscal year 1897-8, the figures showing our exportation of manufactured goods. There is good reason to believe that the figures showing our exportation to Japan of mineral oils will be very substantially cut down.

SECRETARY BLISS.

The spectacle presented by the Secretary of the Interior these days is not an agreeable one for those who would like to respect him.

He is a business man of high standing. He has been generally known in the city of his home as public spirited. In politics he has been a strong partisan Republican, but he has opposed the corrupt methods of Mr. PLATT and has been regarded as a representative of the higher and more intelligent standard of politics in his party.

Mr. BLISS is still engaged in opposing Mr. PLATT. He is trying to prevent him from getting his heelers into certain Federal offices in this city and Brooklyn. But how is he opposing him, and for what? Simply by trying to get other men of his own faction in these places. He descends to the level of Mr. PLATT himself. Take, for example, the two most important places yet to be decided, the Brooklyn Post Office and the New York District Attorney's office. They are held by excellent men. In the former Mr. SULLIVAN has earned his present place by the fidelity, energy, and skill with which he has filled every place below it, from the very bottom, where he entered the service. In the latter, Mr. MCFARLAND is one of the strongest and most efficient District Attorneys we have had in a score of years, and he is a better man in the office than some of his predecessors of equal ability because he can and does give all his time and strength to his official duties.

If Mr. BLISS were justified at all in having anything to do with offices in New York, it would be in trying to prevent the removal of these men. There is no reason why they should be removed before the expiration of their terms, or even after, for that matter. The only motive for a change is "partisan greed," to quote the words of the Roosevelt commission in another matter. But when Mr. BLISS leaves the business of his own department to rival Mr. PLATT in the disreputable truck and dicker of office peddling, he presents, as we have said, a spectacle extremely disagreeable to those who would like to respect him.

ARMOR PLATE.

Senator HALE made a serious mistake in opposing Mr. BUTLER'S amendment to the General Deficiency Appropriation bill limiting the cost of battleship armor to $300 a ton, instead of $425 a ton, as reported in the bill. The Senate agreed with Mr. BUTLER in thinking that $300 a ton was enough. Probably it is. Armor plates can be furnished profitably, it is asserted, at $250 a ton. If the highly protected Pennsylvania steel manufacturers decline to come down in the prices they ungratefully charge the Government which has done so much for their infant enterprises, the Government will have to go into the business of making its own armor plates.

The matter is important. If we annex Hawaii we shall be compelled to build a navy for the Pacific Ocean. A fleet of battleships could not steam from New York to Honolulu in much less than a month, allowing for the inevitable mishaps and detentions of the voyage. We must have a navy at hand to defend our interesting new sister. We shall require as a beginning at least twenty seagoing fighting machines of the first class, mainly battleships, with a few cruisers thrown in. This will constitute a foundation for a Pacific navy. It will cost us $60,000,000. The armor plates for a battleship at the present price of $425 a ton cost about $1,130,000. The saving effected by Senator BUTLER'S amendment reducing the limit of cost to $300 a ton would amount to 30 per cent in the armor bill, or about $7,000,000 in the cost of the new Pacific navy made necessary by the carrying out of the Hawaiian job.

Since 1894 we have expended $275,000,000 in building and maintaining our navy. At least that amount must be expended for the defense of Hawaii before we can feel that we hold our leprous fellow-citizens in secure possession. In these large expenditures economy is of primary importance.

Senator HALE ought not to stand in the way of policies that will make Hawaii come cheaper.

There are lively times in the auction room of the conference committee on the tariff. These are, of course, confined to the majority members. The minority members have not yet been "called in," and will not be until prices and terms on all the chief goods in stock have been arranged. It is understood that the bitterest squabbling relates to lumber, wool, and sugar. The two former will probably be compromised without serious difficulty. They involve chiefly political questions—that is to say, the combinations of capitalists are opposed by certain members whose constituents are affected by the proposed duties. The sugar question is somewhat different. The consumers are without representatives. The Senate duties are opposed, so far as there is opposition, by members of the House who are justly afraid of scandal, but if the interests of the Sugar Trust are, as reported, in the hands of Senator JONES of Nevada, the Trust is not worrying over the result.

Nothing has shown more clearly the good sense of the Merchants' Association than the way in which its officers have met the complaints of the merchants of Baltimore and Philadelphia. To the plea that the association sought to draw trade away from these cities, the instant response was a request to the railroad authorities to grant "stop-over" privileges for these points to all persons coming to New York on the reduced rates secured by the association. We understand that the association is ready to act in the same spirit regarding all points where it is practicable. This is sound business as well as courtesy. The trade New York seeks must be secured and held only in perfectly fair competition with other points. That is the way in which trade is made advantageous to all concerned and becomes permanently prosperous accordingly.

A new topic of freak journalism is the Society for the Perfection of the Human Race, which, so far as can be ascertained, contains at least two members, a husband and wife, living together amicably and in Brooklyn. Their way of making the rest of the human race as perfect morally, mentally, physically, and sensationally as they feel themselves to be would be to kill all the idiotic and deformed children at birth and to remove the incurably diseased and hopelessly senile by means of euthanasia. The prominence given to their plan proves the generosity and impartiality of freak journalism. For no truth can be clearer than that if all the mentally and morally defective were systematically chloroformed out of existence freak journalism would not exist for lack of manufacturers and sellers of it and customers as well, and also because of the scarcity of suitable topics.

We can hardly claim the members of the Winnipeg Rowing Club as representatives of our National oarsmanship, but they belong to this side of the Atlantic, and, together with Dr. W. S. MCDOWELL of the Delaware Boat Club of Chicago, they took a large share of the honors in the trial heats of the Henley Regatta yesterday. Dr. MCDOWELL'S rowing was particularly fine, and it is not likely that he will encounter in to-day's heats a much more skillful opponent than GUINNESS, whom he so easily defeated yesterday. Another distinguished American oarsman, TEN EYCK of Worcester, Mass., however, will row for the diamond sculls against MCDOWELL to-day, and he is believed to be in excellent form. The honor of American sport abroad is being bravely upheld, too, by the Philadelphia cricketers, who have been lately in conflict with players of the most approved skill in England's own game of ball.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A timely and just letter from a resident Frenchman appeared in last week's Home Journal. The gentleman very naturally objected to the wide public forgetfulness of the services rendered by LAFAYETTE and France to the United States in the war for independence. The writer of the letter knows that the name of LAFAYETTE is loved by all Americans, but he calls attention to a few facts which are generally forgotten. He requests us to remember that to the exertions of LAFAYETTE very largely was due the failure of the Conway cabal, whose design it was to depose WASHINGTON from the command of the army in favor of GATES. LAFAYETTE'S influence with LOUIS XVI. was so great that MAUREPAS said, "It is fortunate for the King that LAFAYETTE did not take it into his head to strip Versailles of its furniture to send to his dear America, as his Majesty would have been unable to refuse it." Furthermore, this French gentleman reminds us that LOUIS XVI. gave a million dollars of his own money to our cause, that LAFAYETTE gave $167,000, that ROCHAMBEAU contributed $50,000, and that BEAUMARCHAIS raised about $9,000,000, part of which was used in fitting out the famous Bon Homme Richard. But Americans do remember the vital assistance of France with a genuine gratitude, which would show itself in a practical manner were there any call for it. Our Fourth of July celebrations do not, perhaps, contain quite so many references to it as Frenchmen would like, and that is a matter to which we may properly give some attention.

—The Röntgen X rays are not to be useful in surgical operations alone. The French have found for them a novel employment, whose very unexpectedness is likely to cause much trouble for persons of unhealthy ideas in regard to customs duties. Experiments have been made at the Paris railway stations with a view to ascertaining the contents of boxes and parcels by means of the X rays. M. ALBERT REMOND is the name of the gentleman who thought of spying into boxes and trunks with the "lorgnette humaine," and his plan works well and saves a great deal of time. Any endeavor on the part of the traveler to arrange the articles in his trunk so as to conceal some things arouses suspicion and causes the examiner to open the trunk. The "lorgnette humane" might be used at our steamship piers with much advantage, and, owing to the fondness of tourists for concealing European valuables upon their persons, it might be even more truly "humaine" than it is at the Gare du Nord.

—Paris has her rapid transit troubles too. Every one who has ever been there knows that it is easy to go around Paris in the "chemin de fer de ceinture," but that it one desires to cross the city he must take a cab. The city has been struggling for an electric railway, and after exasperating delays it is to have one. It will be built by the City Board of Works and operated by a private company. The first line will pass from the Porte de Vincennes to the Porte Dauphine—that is to say, in a slanting line through the centre of Paris from northwest to southeast. There will be a circular line parallel with the exterior boulevard, connecting all the interior lines, a line northwest to northeast, from Porte Maillot to Menilmontant, and connecting lines from the Porte Clignancourt to the Port d'Orleans from the Boulevard Strasbourg (north to south) to the Pont d'Austerlitz, and from Cours de Vincennes to the Place d'Italie, (east to south.)

—An English scientist has made some interesting experiments as to the effect of nicotine on the lungs and heart. He has arrived at the conclusion that a man of easy-going nature can smoke a good deal without much injury to himself, while a nervous man will damage his health seriously by smoking much. A man who takes plenty of exercise in the open air may smoke with impunity, while he who sits much at a desk must be aware of the fatal fascinations of "My Lady Nicotine." These are good things to know, because they prove that the world is topsy-turvy. The man who exercises much in the open air smokes little, and the man at the desk smokes much. And Puck flits through the air and sings, "What fools these mortals be!"

—Who invented the excellent system of forming a line at a window where stamps or railway tickets are to be bought matters not. It is a custom which ought to be preserved in spite of the fact that women, traveling alone, always ignore it, and go straight to the head of the line with the proud consciousness of their own superiority. But where does the man come from who breaks the sacred custom, and what ought to be done to him?

PERSONAL.

—Present buyers, who are victims of the mania for sending their friends costly gifts, purchased in shops, may be surprised to learn that the dear old custom of sending a memento made with one's own hands has not died out among monarchs. The Empress Dowager of China sent to Queen VICTORIA as a jubilee gift a picture painted by her own hand on a roll 12 feet long and 5 feet broad. It consists of an expanse of rocks and trees, with storks wearing red crests, the emblem of longevity. Sir GEORGE DIBBS, ex-Premier of New South Wales, sent her a walking stick, which derives its interest and value from the fact that it was cut, carved, turned, and decorated entirely by Sir GEORGE himself. The words "Empress and Queen" are artistically carved along its whole length. Sir GEORGE became an artist in woodwork during an enforced detention of twelve months in Darlinghurst Jail, Sydney, caused by his refusal to pay what he considers an extortionate bill of costs. The stick is mounted in Australian 18-carat gold, and was transmitted through Lord HAMPDEN to her Majesty.

—Contributors to Sunday journals of yellow horrors should take warning from the fate of M. HENRI MARTIN of Paris. This amiable gentleman was engaged in the preparation of an article for the Courier de Lyons, of which he was editor, an article entitled "Choses Vecues," in which he purposed to recount at length the sensations of hanging. It is evident that he meant to make himself an authority on the subject, for he was found, with a dog collar about his neck, suspended by a cord from a hook over his bed. M. MARTIN was in an excellent position to tell all the sensations of hanging, but he could not because he was dead. Another illustrative case is that of M. EDOUARD DUBUS, a decadent of the advanced type, who was engaged with M. HUYSMANS in writing the remarkable book entitled "La Bas," giving a considerable account of the practices of Satanism. M. DUBUS, in the pursuit of occult knowledge, attended a black mass. After that he went mad. Those who read should run.

—Senator HALE enlightened the Senate on Tuesday with the startling information that the United States Navy was nearly completed. It is altogether probable that the Senator was mistaken. If, however, his colleagues should agree with him, history would proceed to repeat itself with its usual certainty. Twice since this Republic came into existence its navy has been completed. The result was that each time it had to be built all over again.

—Mr. ARNOLD FORSTER, M. P., is advocating a scheme to connect England and Ireland by a tunnel running from Larne to Portpatrick. It is not stated that the Irish members of the House of Commons have arisen in solid opposition against this underground passage, but it is probable that when the plan takes definite shape, if it ever does, they will not arise and sing "Blest be the tie that binds."

—Dr. ALBERT G. LEWIS, Mayor of Manitou, Col., has a plan which, if successful, will fill the hearts of Swiss hotel proprietors with despairing envy. He means to lay claim to the top of Pike's Peak. There is already a cog road running to the summit, which is 14,170 feet above the level of the sea. It costs tourists just $5 to ride the nine miles to this cheerful elevation, and there in the future they may find Dr. LEWIS with a benign smile on his countenance, a title deed to the property in one hand, and a bill of fare in the other. Thousands of tourists visit the summit every year, and to own it would make the enterprising claimant very wealthy. The spot is a desert, and is perpetually white with snow. It is not fit for human habitation, but Dr. LEWIS lived there in Winter and Summer for more than three years, and now he wishes the Government to give him a strip of solid granite a quarter of a mile wide and a mile long, extending over the summit of the mountain. He says that he settled there in good faith while it was yet a part of the public domain, and he thinks now that he is entitled to his reward. Pike's Peak used to be a signal station, but in 1889 President CLEVELAND transferred it to the Department of the Interior, thus making it public domain. Dr. LEWIS saw the point, climbed up there, and staked out a claim of 160 acres.

CURRENT NOTES.

Christian K. Ross of Philadelphia left an estate valued at $25,000. He bequeathed it all to his wife, Sarah Ann Ross.

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The surviving members of the Virginia Secession Convention are to write out their recollections of its sessions at the request of the Virginia Historical Society.

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The Robert Gould Shaw Veteran Association will commemorate in Boston and Readville next Friday the thirty-fourth anniversary of the assault on Fort Wagner in which Col. Shaw lost his life.

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President Daniel C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University is to deliver an address at the inauguration of ex-Secretary William L. Wilson as President of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., Sept. 15.

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What is described as the largest striped bass ever taken in the Penobscot River, Maine, was caught by a Bucksport man a few days ago. It weighed forty-one pounds and was three feet ten inches long.

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Somebody is claiming that Luke Smith of Acton, Mass., is the only living son of a Revolutionary soldier. The publication of the claim will, doubtless, bring out a dozen in as many days, and as for daughters, there will be almost no end of them.

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The attempt to send the children home early by ringing the curfew bell is represented to have been a failure in most of the towns in Missouri in which it was tried. The town of Lawson has recognized the fact and repealed the law. In other towns it is a dead letter.

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The rainfall at Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, was unprecedented for that section, 6.67 inches having fallen in the twenty-three and a half hours ending at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, as shown by the gauge at Trinity College. Exactly six inches of it fell in seventeen hours, beginning at 10 P. M. Monday.

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An employe in the Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, saw a deer on Tuesday standing on a hillock and looking intently toward a secluded spot. Going to see what attracted the animal's unusual attention, he found an unconscious man lying in the shrubbery. He was a sailor, suffering from opium poisoning. He was taken to a hospital and his life was saved by the physicians.

THE PROBLEM OF HAWAII.

Real Designs of the American Residents Who Seek Annexation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest your views as to annexation of Hawaii. Having spent many years in the South Seas, and been from time to time in Hawaii, I know of nothing sadder than the extinction of a fine race and the aggrandizement of those who went there nominally to convert them, and of their immediate descendants. It is another edition of "Lo, the poor Indian," but more iniquitous.

An address is being circulated throughout the country purporting to come from Hawaiian branches of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of Veterans, and the Grand Army of the Republic, advocating the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. One would naturally suppose that all these "Sons" of all these great associations must aggregate a vast number of Americans whose nationality entitles them to the protection of our Government, even though such protection should precipitate hostilities with Japan, or even with European powers.

Judge of my surprise, then, when looking over the last census of the Hawaiian Islands I find that out of less than 100,000 people there are of natives, 31,019; of half-breeds, 8,405; of Chinese, 21,616; of Japanese, 24,407; Portuguese, 15,191; English, 2,250; Germans, 1,432, and of all of these nationalities that there are but 3,086 Americans, who represent Sons of the Revolution, Sons of Veterans, and Grand Army of the Republic!

Now, would it not have been more honest for these petitioners to have subscribed themselves "Sons of Missionaries," from whom they have inherited large and valuable blocks of real estate, which, in the event of the long-prayed-for annexation, would convert them into millionaires through the immediate rise in the value of all real property?

Now, if these "Sons" had, in a manly way, advocated annexation on the plea that whereas England and France have divided up between them Polynesia in its entirety, the flags of either nation flying over every group in the Southern Pacific save Samoa, which is under a joint protectorate of the United States, France, and Germany, and consequently that we were entitled to the single group (Hawaii) yet unappropriated, then they might have awakened some enthusiasm; but in the case of the circular referred to self-interest, under guise of patriotism, is too thinly veiled.

Of course, the rank and file of Americans care no more for Hawaii than they do for Seringapatam, nor have they any desire of being drawn into a war with Japan (one of our very best customers) in order to enrich a handful of half-breeds and pseudo Americans. OLD SOUTH SEA TRADER.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 13, 1897.

Unprecedented in Journalism.

From The Mobile (Ala.) Register.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday issue includes its Illustrated Weekly, which is in its latest issue a most thorough presentation in pictured form of the scenes of the Jubilee procession in London. This is probably the first time in history when a public event of this importance has been photographed and brought before the public with absolute faithfulness as to even the minutest detail. Hitherto a procession of this sort was described by means of wood cuts, very well made of course, but to a large extent idealized. THE TIMES'S pictures are, however, half-tones and excellently printed, so that the person who examines them can obtain an impression of what took place in London very nearly equal to that which was obtained by one who was an actual spectator.

NUGGETS.

No New Discovery.

It is the easiest thing in the world to be an accessory to reform after the fact.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Incentive Gone.

"Our Ancient History Club has gone all to pieces."

"What was the matter?"

"They quit serving refreshments."—Chicago Record.

A Laggard.

"Wiggins always seems to be behind the times."

"Yes; he reads the 'current events' in the magazines."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Forrest's Appreciation of His Picture.

During one of Edwin Forrest's Boston engagements a poor artist called several times to see him at the old Winthrop House. Each time he brought a picture which he had painted; he finally left it with a note stating that he was in needy circumstances. Forrest read the note and took the note Forrest read the note and took the wrapper from the picture. It proved to be a painting of himself as Spartacus. Forrest gazed upon it a moment, and then ejaculated to the clerk: "Give him $10. If he is as poor as his picture he must be on the point of starvation!"—Boston Transcript.

THE KNIGHT OF THE BROKEN WING.

The Rev. Charles Josiah Adams in The Dog Fancier.

The battle o'er, fatigue upon him crept,
And down he sank upon a bank and slept—
How long he knew not; nor was he aware—
Until a thrush's song awoke him there,
And he from stiffened limbs the armor took,
And sought refreshment in the limpid brook
Which babbled near—that he had suffered hurt,
Through jagged puncture of his mailed shirt.

The smile upon his face was set and grim—
So much the icy water smarted him,
When to the wound it trickled—smarted, burned,
Until, with heavy oath, about he turned;
And when he noticed that the thrush's song,
Regardless of his pain, went still along,
He picked a pebble from a bubbling spring
That joined the brook, and—broke the thrush's wing.

The knight was knightly, for the hues of shame
Suffused his features, when he fully came
To realize the deed he'd done. Then stirred
His breast with pity. And the panting bird
He took and sought a leech. And ever pain
Was his that never could it fly again.
He housed it in his bosom. And the two
Were known as comrades all the kingdom through.
And more than once was seen his mounting rage,
And more than once he gave the battle gage,
And more than once he set his lance in place,
Against an enemy whose lack of grace
Was that he'd done a wrong to some dumb thing—
That brave knight errant of the Broken Wing!

But that was in the childhood of mankind,
You say—the knight, uncultured, unrefined,
Emotion governed, quite uncivilized,
Of man's unique importance unappraised!

True, not the fin de siècle man was he!
He sang his song and felt its poetry;
He spurred and mounted for his lady true,
And wronged weakness had his homage, too!

If civilizing wrings these juices out—
Which man can never be a man without—
Leaving us but the cold and selfish thing,
Which knows no pity for the broken wing—
Then give us back, great God, some things that be—
In barbarism?—nay, in savagery

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

France Celebrates July 14, the Anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille.

SAFEGUARDS AGAINST ANARCHY

Many Suspects Arrested and Special Precautions Taken to Guard President Faure—Ambassador Porter Compliments the French Troops.

PARIS, July 14.—The usual celebrations in honor of the Fourteenth of July (anniversary of the fall of the Bastile) and the events commemorated to-day passed off gayly. Magnificent weather prevailed throughout France.

The Alsatians made their annual pilgrimage to the Strasbourg Statue, in the Place de la Concorde, upon which they placed wreaths.

There was a brilliant review of the garrison, which all Paris turned out to see. Among the spectators was M. Faure, who was loudly cheered.

Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador, sat in the Presidential box. He said afterward that he was very much impressed by the endurance of the French soldiers and the precision of their movements.

In view of Anarchist threats, special precautions were taken for the protection of M. Faure, the President, while en route to the review to-day.

Many suspects were arrested. The thicket near the cascade, in the Bois de Boulogne, the scene of the last bomb outrage, was surrounded by detectives.

More than 150 others, mounted on bicycles, were ready at various points to carry out instructions and to pursue Anarchists in case an emergency should arise.

Ambassador Hay Makes a Call.

LONDON, July 14.—Ambassador Hay, accompanied by Messrs. White and Carter, the First and Second Secretaries of Legation, paid a formal call at the French Embassy to-day in honor of the 14th of July.

A FRENCH FOURTH OF JULY.

Patriotic Frenchmen, Their Wives, and Their Petites Enfants Celebrate the Fall of the Bastille.

The Société Française de Bienfaisance celebrated the one hundred and eighth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, which occurred yesterday, by holding a festival at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. The 14th of July was proclaimed a national holiday in France some years ago, and corresponds to the American Fourth of July, as it is celebrated in a similar manner. Fully 12,000 men, women, and children participated in yesterday's celebration, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the charitable work done among the poor by the society and the maintenance of the French Hospital, at 320 West Thirty-fourth Street. During the afternoon there were games for the children and a concert.

In the evening a reception was tendered to Mr. E. Bruwaert, Consul General of France, honorary President of the festival. Baron Schlippenbach, Consul General of Russia, made a brief address, to which Henry Maillard, President of the society, responded. A display of fireworks and dancing followed. The officers of the society are: Henry Maillard, President; Xavier Dietlin, First Vice President; Eugène Blanc, Second Vice President; Gustave Legras, Third Vice President; Charles Coudert, Treasurer; Casimir Thoron, Secretary. Executive Committee—F. Allard, H. Claisse, V. Dangon, E. Denison, J. de Grandmont, E. Duces, Charles Géricot, L. Jouvaud, A. Michaux, A. Rigny, F. Schlessinger, H. Villeoq, L. A. Dounilet, H. Galland, Henry E. Gourd. Director—M. Hector Claisse; Adjutant—M. A. Steinmetz.

AMERICAN "BAD MANNERS."

The Daily Graphic on Secretary Sherman's Bering Sea Document.

LONDON, July 15.—The Daily Graphic, in an editorial article on the Bering Sea correspondence this morning, says:

"Our experience of the incurably bad manners of American diplomacy renders it unnecessary to regard Secretary Sherman's explosion seriously. It would be unwise to embitter the negotiations by answering Secretary Sherman according to his indiscretion."

FRENCH HUSSARS COLLIDE.

Cavalry Troops Dash upon Each Other at Nancy.

PARIS, July 14.—A special dispatch from Nancy, capital of Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, says that during the manoeuvres of cavalry there yesterday the hussars mistook the orders, with the result that two squadrons dashed upon one another.

Dozens of troopers were felled to the ground insensible. Many had their legs or arms broken or received serious internal injuries, and one was killed.

TROUBLE IN MOROCCO SETTLED.

United States Warships Sail from Tangier for England.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 14.—The difficulty arising over the discrimination of the authorities of Morocco against Americans in refusing to permit them to employ native help, a privilege allowed Europeans, has been settled, and the United States warships San Francisco and Raleigh, which recently arrived here to support the protest of United States Consul General Burke against this discrimination, will sail to-morrow for New York, via England.

A CLAIM AGAINST MOROCCO.

Assailants of an American Firm's Agent Punished.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Admiral Selfridge, having accomplished the object for which he stopped at Tangier on the way to the Western Mediterranean, has arrived at Gibraltar to-day on his flagship the San Francisco.

United States Consul General Burke has cabled the State Department from Tangier that the Moors who assaulted and robbed the agent of an American firm in that city, were both arrested and punished by the authorities. There will be a claim for indemnity filed on account of the loss of the money and the personal injury sustained.

RUSSO-CHINESE ALLIANCE.

Li Hung Chang Said to Approve of the Idea.

LONDON, July 15.—Special dispatches from Shanghai say it is reported there that before taking his departure Prince Ouchtomsky, Chief of the Russian special mission to the Chinese Emperor, discussed with the Emperor's advisers the question of a Russo-Chinese alliance. It is stated, so the dispatches say, that Li Hung Chang approves the idea of such an alliance.

Prince Ouchtomsky also urged the adoption of the Russian gauge on all the railways in Northern China, but this suggestion was not accepted.

Russians Like American Rifles.

LONDON, July 14.—A special dispatch from Odessa says that the Russian authorities greatly fancy the American rifles and have ordered or are about to order 50,000, following a sample which has an unusually heavy stock and a shorter barrel than the ordinary.

No Troops Killed in Crete.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times' correspondent at Athens says he learns that the report of fighting at Candia between British troops and Bashi-Bazouks is without foundation. No British troops, the correspondent adds, have been killed at Candia.

NO HOPE FOR MRS. CAREW.

Leave to Appeal from Her Sentence in Yokohoma Denied.

LONDON, July 14.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has refused leave to appeal from the judgment entered at Yokohama on Feb. 1, sentencing to death Mrs. Carew, convicted of poisoning her husband, Walter Raymond Hallowell Carew, Secretary of the Yokohama United Club, which was subsequently commuted by the British Minister to Japan, Sir E. M. Satow, to imprisonment for life.

The trial of Mrs. Carew last Winter attracted much attention because of the prominence of Mr. and Mrs. Carew in society at Yokohama, and because of the similarity of some features of the case to the Maybrick trial, which resulted in the sentencing of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, an American, to life imprisonment in England.

The Carews had been living at Yokohoma for six years. Prior to going there Mr. Carew had long been in the British civil service, stationed in the far East. His health failing, he had designated to try the climate of California. While on a trip from the Straits Settlement to San Francisco he stopped at Yokohoma, and, as the climate attracted him, took up his residence there, he and his wife being immediately received into the select European society of the Japanese metropolis.

Mr. Carew was taken ill last October, and his wife allowed no one except her brother and the doctor to enter the sick room. As the patient showed no improvement, the doctor ordered his removal to the British Naval Hospital, where he died a few hours after arrival. It was developed at the trial that a large quantity of arsenic had been used in the house. Mrs. Carew said her husband had been in the habit of taking it regularly for years. The Coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of "death from arsenical poisoning, but by whom caused there is no direct evidence to show."

Mrs. Carew is a splendid horsewoman, rather fine looking, was socially ambitious, and during her residence in Yokohama prior to the accusation always figured in society.

When Mrs. Carew was informed that the British Minister had commuted the death penalty to imprisonment for life she said she would not accept clemency on such conditions, passionately declaring: 'As between execution and imprisonment for life I infinitely prefer death. So, unless you release me you must kill me; for if you do not I shall kill myself."

AUSTRIAN CABINET SHAKEN.

Report that Count Badeni Will Be Replaced by Count Merweldt.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Chronicle says it is reported that Count Badeni's Cabinet has been shaken and will shortly be replaced by a Ministry headed by Count Merweldt.

EUROPE AND THE TARIFF BILL.

A Conference in Vienna or Berlin to Discuss Retaliation.

LONDON, July 15.—The Daily Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says it is stated in well-informed circles that a European conference will shortly be convoked in Vienna or Berlin to discuss measures to be adopted against the United States tariff policy concerning sugar bounties.

MR. AND MRS. REID ENTERTAIN.

American Bishops and Others Their Guests at Luncheon.

LONDON, July 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid entertained a large company at luncheon to-day. The party included between forty and fifty Bishops who have been attending the Lambeth Conference, most of them from the United States. They were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

Among others present were Lady Faudel-Phillips, the Lady Mayoress, and her daughter; Canon Wilberforce and Mrs. Wilberforce, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Gen. Miles and Mrs. Miles, and Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy.

To-morrow Mr. and Mrs. Reid will go to Windsor Castle to lunch with the Queen, and in the evening they will attend a State concert at Buckingham Palace.

LADY SCOTT TO BE RELEASED.

Her Eight Months in Holloway for Libeling Earl Russell Expired.

LONDON, July 14.—Lady Selina Scott, better known as Lady "Tina" Scott, mother-in-law of John Francis, Earl Russell, who in January last pleaded guilty at the Old Bailey to the charge of criminal libeling the Earl in conjunction with John Cockerton, an engineer, and William Aylett, a valet, and was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in Holloway Jail, will be released to-morrow.

The proceedings, which resulted in the imposition of the sentence upon Lady Scott, were a sequel to difficulties which had existed between Earl Russell and the Countess Russell, Lady Scott's daughter, for a number of years. In 1891 the Countess, formerly Miss Mabel Scott, brought suit against her husband for divorce, and in her complaint charged him not only with cruelty, but with crimes of a revolting nature. She was not successful, the suit broke down completely, and the plaintiff was condemned to pay the costs of the action, amounting to $25,000.

Earl Russell then secured a judicial separation from his wife, but about two and a half years ago she sued for a restoration of conjugal rights. In this attempt also she was unsuccessful. Shortly after she was sued by H. A. Roberts, Master of Wadham College, and one of Earl Russell's Oxford friends, who claimed damages for libel, in that she had testified in the action for a divorce that certain improper relations had existed between her husband and Roberts. She stoutly defended the suit, but was beaten and compelled to pay damages to the amount of $15,000.

In all these proceedings no secret was made of the fact that Lady Scott was prompting her daughter, the Countess, and paying the bills. She was arrested in October last upon Earl Russell's charge of criminal libel.

Public feeling in London was by no means unanimously in favor of Earl Russell's behavior, and as he left Old Bailey after the sentence was passed upon his mother-in-law he was hissed by the crowd outside the court room.

Young Turkey Party Arrests.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—A hundred additional arrests have followed the investigation of the Military and Naval Commission appointed to try twenty-five students of the navy, military, and medical schools, who are charged with conducting a political propaganda in the interest of the Young Turkey Party.

Connaught May Not Get It.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times this morning says there is reason to believe that the Duke of Connaught will not succeed Gen. Sir Redvers Henry Buller as Adjutant General. Gen. Buller's successor has not yet been appointed, but it is believed that he will be Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood.

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION.

Total Arrivals During the Past Year, 180,556.

The compilation of the statistics of the Bureau of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, was completed yesterday. The records from June 1 to June 15 were more or less destroyed in the big fire on Ellis Island, but the records of the number of arrivals is complete. The number of immigrants who arrived was 180,556, of whom 106,040 were males.

Those under fifteen years of age numbered 29,976, and there were 129,672 between the ages of fifteen and forty years. Of the entire number of arrivals 70,679 came to this country to join members of their immediate families. The illiterate immigrants numbered 37,662.

The hospital furnished relief to 1,222 patients. Of those excluded were 1,082 paupers, 323 contract laborers, 5 lunatics, and 1 idiot. The authorities sent back 194 immigrants who had become public charges within one year after landing.

The amount of money brought into the country by the total number of arrivals was $671,262, not including the amount brought in between June 1 and June 15, the records of which were destroyed.

DOES THE SULTAN YIELD?

He Commands His Ministers to Sign the Preliminaries of Peace To-day.

REPORTED PLAN OF COERCION

Grand Vizier Said to Have Told the Russian Ambassador Turkey Would Evacuate Thessaly When the Czar Did Kars and Batoun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Important Ministerial councils were held Sunday and Monday, at which an indemnity of £6,000,000 was agreed upon as the extreme limit of Turkish concession. This agreement was sanctioned by an imperial irade. The councils further prepared a report stigmatizing the concert of Europe as "a league of Cross against Crescent." The Sultan, after considering the report, answered by the following irade:

"I am convinced that the efforts and energies of the powers are directed entirely toward the maintenance of peace and the prevention of fresh complications. In these circumstances it is the plain duty of Turkey, whose sentiments are likewise pacific, to put an end to the present abnormal situation.

"Consequently I command the Ministers, if possible, to find the necessary means for concluding the negotiations, and to sign the preliminaries for peace by Thursday."

The foregoing is authentic, but is regarded as a ruse intended to delay a decision; although in some quarters it has led to the belief that to-morrow's council will decide to meet Europe's views on the frontier question.

The Grand Vizier had a long and stormy interview on Monday with Count Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, who insisted upon the evacuation of Thessaly, and, according to rumor, threatened that Russia would reoccupy in Asia Minor if Turkey remained obstinate. To this the Grand Vizier replied that Turkey was ready to comply with this demand when Russia should have evacuated Kars and Batoum.

It is stated that the Ambassadors at their conferences have arranged a plan of coercion, by which Russia will blockade the Bosphorus and England the Dardanelles, while Austria will seize the railway to Salonica.

It is rumored that while the Czar's reply to the Sultan's telegram was peremptory, Emperor William promised to consider the matter, but later the German Ambassador strongly advised the Porte to agree with Europe's demands.

Confirmation has been received of the report that the Turks are constructing a military road in one of the passes of Mount Othrys and are preparing to resume hostilities.

GREECE NOT WORTH A WAR.

The Evening Standard Says English Sentiment Is Against It.

LONDON, July 14.—The Evening Standard regards the situation in Southeastern Europe as extremely grave, and says there is no doubt that, unless appearances are most deceptive, hostilities between Turkey and Greece will shortly be renewed.

The paper says: "Perhaps we may be at the beginning of a general European war."

Referring to the broad question of an attempt by Europe to coerce Turkey, The Evening Standard says:

"So far as England is concerned public opinion does not favor going to war for the sake of Greece. Perhaps the best way out would be to make a compromise with Turkey, for the existing dead-lock is slowly but surely ruining Greece. We have before us the terrible prospect of a European war, and it is not worth running such a risk for the mere sake of rehabilitating Greece."

GULDENSUPPE MURDER CASE.

Police Seeking the Head—Queer Story from Brooklyn.

The police are still dragging the East River for the head of William Guldensuppe. They firmly believe the story of Thorn's confession as told by John Gotha, although they are investigating the different rumors presented to them.

Yesterday Joseph Zetta, an Italian rag picker, told Capt. Lees of the Bushwick Avenue Station in Brooklyn that at 5 A. M. a well-dressed man with a bundle under his arm approached him near the Newtown Creek and undid the bundle, exposing the head of a man. Zetta said the face was of a dark-featured man, with black curly hair, mustache, and goatee. There was a cut in his cheek. Zetta was frightened, and said so, and the man tossed the head into the creek and walked away.

Capt. Lees set half a dozen men dragging the creek and started to find the mysterious man. He found George Ney, who boards at 344 Devoe Street, and who admitted cheerfully that he had found the head and thrown it into the water. Then he contradicted himself and told several conflicting stories, and then he began to cry. He was locked up as a suspicious character, and the police went on searching the creek.

Late in the evening Mrs. Kate Dreble, who keeps the Devoe Street boarding house, went to the police station, and told Capt. Lees Ney has been crazy for months. Capt. Lees discharged him from custody, and started out with Zetta, whose story he told he believed, to find the man Zetta had seen.

The police yesterday gave up possession of Mrs. Nack's flat, at 349 Ninth Avenue, and it is now decorated with a "To Let" sign. She was notified, and sent the matron of the Tombs to get her some changes of clothing, and to have her furniture and baggage taken to a storage house.

Detectives Krauch and Price of the Central Office went to Woodside yesterday and took half a dozen persons who live near the Baula house on Second Street to the Tombs to see if they could identify Thorn and Mrs. Nack. They did not see Thorn. It was said they all recognized Mrs. Nack as the woman they saw take a parcel from the Woodside house to the surrey waiting at the door.

FATHER HAD HIM ARRESTED.

Howard Reese to be Examined by the State Board of Lunacy.

Howard Reese, President of the Phoenix Gas Company of Matawan, N. J., was arrested at the Manhattan Hotel, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday, by Detective Rainor of the Grand Central Police Station and a detective from a private agency.

The arrest was made on an order issued by Judge Truax in Supreme Court on an application made by the man's father, William E. Reese, of 138 East Fortieth Street, who is Vice President of the Gas Company. In the application for his son's arrest, Mr. Reese sets forth that his son is on the verge of insanity; he declares that his son is extremely nervous, and that a drop of liquor will bring on the insanity feared.

Mr. Reese disappeared from his father's residence a few days ago, and the father engaged private detectives to search for him.

When he was taken before Magistrate Hedges in Yorkville Police Court he insisted that the court should wait till his attorneys arrived. The officers were told to take him from the court, and he strenuously refused to go. He had a long argument with the magistrate as to his rights before he was finally persuaded to go before the State Board of Lunacy.

Woman Accidentally Poisoned.

Mrs. Frank Newkirk, thirty-five years old, of 82 Pike Street, took carbolic acid last night in mistake for medicine, and died a little later in great agony. Mrs. Newkirk had been suffering from heart trouble. She told her husband that she would soon be better, then reached into a cupboard and took out a bottle and drank from it. The bottle contained carbolic acid. A doctor was called, but he could not aid her. Mrs. Newkirk and her husband lived happily together, and it is believed the poisoning was accidental.

Rudolph Aronson's Composition.

The "Japonica Serenade," Rudolph Aronson's latest composition, dedicated to Japan's Prince Imperial, has just been published for piano and orchestra, and will be added to the repertoire of Damrosch's, Neuendorff's, Lander's, Meyers's, Bernstein's, Schwab's, and Guisemann's orchestras.

KENTUCKY GOLD DEMOCRATS

Convention Held at Louisville After Rejecting Fusion with Republicans.

JOHN G. CARLISLE'S SPEECH

The ex-Secretary Denounces the Protection Legislation of Congress and the Silver Men for Abetting It, and Defends the Cleveland Administration.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 14.—The State Convention of the National Democratic Party to nominate a candidate for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals assembled at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Music Hall in this city. The nomination was given by unanimous vote to James R. Hindman of Adair County.

About 700 delegates were in attendance at the convention, 85 of the 110 counties in the State being represented. Among the party leaders present were ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle, Henry Watterson, Senator William Lindsay, and Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge.

Before the convention met it was learned that the Republicans had given up any idea of making a formal overture for fusion, having in vain demanded that the nominee of the gold Democrats should have his name placed under the emblem of the Republican Party to secure that party's support.

The convention was called to order by A. J. Carroll of this city, ex-Speaker of the lower house of the State Legislature. In his opening remarks Mr. Carroll said that the issue was forced upon and accepted by those who were from conscience and principle unalterably opposed to the "free silver delusion." He charged the Frankfort convention of the silver Democrats with having run up "the piratical flag," and followed this with the assertion: "We will continue the fight with all the vigor of our minds and hearts until the last vestige of heresy is eradicated."

Mr. Carroll introduced James C. Sims of Bowling Green as Temporary Chairman of the convention. Mr. Sims made a speech in which he argued from history to show that the gold Democrats are the legitimate successors of the party led by Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden, and Cleveland and the only ones entitled to call themselves Democrats. Referring to the silver Democrats he said:

"Our free silver friends seem to have lost entirely their powers of discrimination; they cannot discriminate between wealth honestly obtained and wealth dishonestly obtained. The highest recommendation that a man can possess for complete affiliation with this Populist-Democratic party is that he is a rolling stone, has gathered no moss, run down at the heel, has nothing, don't want anything, and don't want anybody else to have anything. Any man other than the one just described, who dares oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver, 'has sold out body and soul to Lombard Street, Wall Street, banks, railroads and other corporations.' Of course there is not even a suspicion that the silver mine owners could or would buy or subsidize anybody."

Mr. Carlisle Takes the Chair.

Immediately after Mr. Sims's speech the routine work of the convention was taken up by calling the districts and naming the committees. Permanent organization was then effected, with ex-Secretary Carlisle as Chairman, and the delegates arose to wave their hats and cheer as he assumed the chair. In addressing the convention Mr. Carlisle said, in part:

"The Democratic Party has always been united and strong when it was faithful to its true principles and courageous enough to contend for them, and always divided and weak when it abandoned them or attempted to compromise with its enemies. It would be invincible still if the delusive promise of temporary success or undemocratic issues had not demoralized its organization and revolutionized its creed.

"What a contrast between the united Democracy of 1876, under the leadership of Samuel J. Tilden, with its clear and unequivocal declaration for sound money, a tariff for revenue only, honesty and economy in public expenditures, and thorough reforms in the methods of public administration, and the so-called Democracy of 1896, under the leadership of three different political organizations, with three separate platforms, demanding the free and unlimited coinage of depreciated silver, the unlimited issue of legal tender paper by the Government, the public ownership of railroads and telegraphs, and the postponement of tariff reform until the debasement of the currency has been accomplished, and, not satisfied even with these extravagant and revolutionary schemes, threatening the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country, the peace and good order of society and the permanency of our free institutions were imperilled by a covert attack upon the Supreme Court and a denial of the right of the Government of the United States to enforce obedience to its own laws without first asking the consent of local officials. There is not a genuine Democratic sentiment in any of these declarations, and no Democrat is bound by them, no matter how many State or National Conventions may idorse them.

Radical Protective Legislation.

"The paralysis of trade and industry, resulting in the loss of public revenue and in destroying the ability of the people to meet their private obligations, was produced mainly by unwise currency and fiscal legislation, and the return of prosperity has so far been prevented by continued partisan agitation in favor of still more radical and destructive measures on the same subjects. But, notwithstanding these well-known facts, the present Congress, instead of attempting to reform the currency laws and permanently establish our standard on the gold basis, where Democratic statesmanship, under the inspiration of Andrew Jackson, placed it more than sixty years ago, has wholly ignored this indispensable work and devoted more than four months to the imposition of increased taxation upon the people, and a large part of this time has been spent in acrimonious contests among the beneficiaries of the taxes over the division of the spoils.

"In this work of spoliation the protectionists have had, not only the sympathy, but the active co-operation and support, of many of the most able and influential members of the free silver party in Congress, who did not even receive for their indispensable services a fair division of the spoils. Without the aid of free silver members of the Senate the Republican protectionists could have accomplished nothing of value in the direction of increased taxation, and this fact was so well known to the country that it was for a long time seriously doubted that there could be any legislation on the subject.

Betrayal of Tariff Reform.

"A political party can be no better than its worst elements, when the co-operation of its worst elements is essential to its success at the polls, or to the execution of its policy after it has secured power, and it has now been demonstrated beyond the possibility of denial that the free silver party, although claiming to be Democratic, is, for all practical purposes, a protectionist organization, and that as now constituted it is not only not willing to reduce taxation, or to impose it for public purposes only, in a legislative body where it has the undisputed power to do so, but on the contrary its influence has been effectively used to increase the rates of duty for the exclusive benefit of private individuals and corporations, and to raise still higher the barriers which obstruct the free access of our farmers and other producers to the most profitable markets in the world.

"The purpose of the deliberate betrayal of the cause of tariff reform at Chicago by the intentional omission of a real Democratic declaration on that subject from the platform is now fully disclosed; it was the price demanded by Republican and Populist protectionists for their support of the ticket, and the very men whose support was thus secured are directly responsible for the iniquitous bill now about to become a law.

The Cleveland Administration.

"I shall forbear to say anything on this occasion concerning the recent Democratic administration of national affairs, except to assure its friends and its enemies alike that, from the President down to the humblest official who co-operated with him in the exercise of executive authority, every member of that administration is content to submit all its acts to the severest scrutiny and to wait patiently for the verdict of impartial history. When the passion and prejudice, the personal animosities, and the personal grievances of these disordered times have passed away, and the public mind is prepared to consider administrative measures and domestic and foreign policies on their real merits, the last administration of Grover Cleveland will need no champion to vindicate its wisdom and patriotism before a just and generous people."

The convention later in the day adopted a platform declaring for the principles to which Gold Democrats are attached, and then nominated Mr. Hindman for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Hindman accepted the nomination in a short speech, at the conclusion of which the convention adjourned.

THE PLATFORM.

Currency Reform and Tariff for Revenue Only.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 14.—The Gold Democratic State Convention to-day adopted the following resolutions:

"The National Democracy of Kentucky, in convention assembled, cordially approve the action taken last year resulting in the Indianapolis Convention, the nomination of Palmer and Buckner, and the complete reorganization and perpetuation of the Democratic Party, not only for that campaign, but for all time, and with equal cordiality indorse the platform of principles announced by the Louisville Convention of 1896 and the platform adopted at Indianapolis, and reaffirm our hearty allegiance to the principles and policies therein expressed, and declare they are in accordance with the Democratic platforms adopted by the various preceding National Conventions, which platforms we hereby readopt, and by which we stand.

"We reaffirm as the pledge of the Democratic Party that when intrusted with Federal power it will enact such tax laws as will produce sufficient revenue and framed for revenue only, levying necessary taxes only and impartially, and without bounties, bonuses, or favors; will reform the currency laws so as to maintain the standard of the world and furnish a sound, stable, and sufficient currency of gold and silver, interchangeable with each other at equal commercial value; will regain, with suitable treaties and navigation laws, the supremacy of the seas; enforce a proper civil service system; preserve the public order; maintain the public peace, and protect the rights, liberties, and property of the citizens, by such means as may be necessary, at home and abroad.

"We denounce the free and unlimited coinage of silver as inevitably producing silver monometallism and we advocate a gold standard and the coinage of silver to the requirements of commerce as offering the only means of maintaining bimetallism and denounce any attempt to fix the ratio between the metals arbitrarily by law without reference to their commercial value as unsafe and dangerous to public welfare and private interests.

"The Democrats of Kentucky renew their allegiance to the principles of true Democracy, as exemplified by the Administration of Grover Cleveland, and as illustrated by his eminent Secretary of the Treasury, John G. Carlisle, and pledge themselves to renewed and unceasing efforts to embody and substantiate them in the National policy.

"The public order is the basis of the public credit. The Democrats of Kentucky, who have renewed their allegiance to the credit of the Nation as proclaimed by the Indianapolis platform, take this occasion to declare their devotion to the public order in the Nation and in the State. They denounce lawlessness of every kind wherever it appears, whether at the hands of mobs usurping the functions of the courts or of masked marauders intimidating peaceful citizens, assailing the property of the people, menacing the public highway, or otherwise endangering the peace of society.

"We pledge ourselves to use every effort to restore the supremacy of law and to punish those who violate the laws, and we call upon all honest and patriotic men to join with us in this first duty of good Democrats and good citizens."

BRADBURY AWAITS HIS WIFE.

Will Not Announce Yet Whether He Will "Make Up"—His Stepmother Has Gone Abroad.

John Bradbury, the Los Angeles millionaire, whose wife recently eloped with H. Russell Ward, is now a guest at the Hotel Marie Antoinette. His step-mother and her son sailed on the steamer St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Bradbury was to have taken passage on the boat also, and his remaining here, it is alleged, points to an inclination on his part to become reconciled to his wife, who is now on her way East to meet him, with that end in view.

He declined yesterday to say what he would do when his wife arrived. The blame for her escapade, however, he lays altogether on Ward, upon whom he believes to have cast a spell over her. He has directed his San Francisco attorneys to take all possible steps to punish Ward.

Mrs. L. Bradbury, his step-mother, it is reported, opposes his becoming reconciled to his wife, and her absence may make it easier to effect a reconciliation.

POISONED BY CANNED BEANS.

Family of George Hardy Nearly Perishes in North Tonawanda, N. Y.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., July 14.—Seven members of the family of George Hardy, a farmer, living five miles east of this city, were poisoned Monday night by eating canned beans.

Mrs. Hardy, William Hardy, and Katie Hardy are in a dangerous condition, and can hardly recover. The other members of the family are progressing toward recovery. Emma Wond of Tonawanda and a farmhand named Henry Kibler were also poisoned, but their cases are not serious.

Eleven Buffalo people were at the dinner at the Hardy house, at which the poisoned food was eaten, and it is said that some of them are in a dangerous condition, being taken ill after their return to Buffalo.

The members of the Hardy family were all too ill to go for medical aid, and had it not been for the arrival of a neighbor yesterday, they would have all died.

BIG SLUMP IN TEA MARKET.

Japanese Dealers Uneasy According to the Tariff Gossip.

TACOMA, Washington, July 14.—A great slump has taken place in the tea markets in Japan and China since the last steamer sailed that could land tea on this coast before July 1, when the new tariff was expected to go into effect.

At Yokohama, Japanese tea dealers did not like the fall in prices, and with the intention of coercing foreign buyers they combined and notified merchants that they would withdraw their samples and do no further business for three days. A meeting of foreign merchants was called and replied that they not only sympathized with the dealers, but would extend the holidays and do no business for five days. This plan did not materially help the situation and a few days later the market was depressed again by the news that Congress would probably leave off the proposed duty.

Many growers have abandoned the second picking of tea, and some have talked rashly of pulling up plants by the roots. Yokohoma tea dealers have protested against this, believing that the American demand will not be seriously interfered with.

At Kobe and other ports stocks of tea are large and the demand light. It is reported in Oriental papers that the New York and Chicago merchants will lose money on recent heavy importations purchased at high prices, because of the failure of the proposed duty.

STEAMERS RACING AT SEA.

American Vessel Wins a Long Race with a Spanish Craft.

Another close and exciting ocean race terminated Tuesday evening when the Spanish Line steamer Santo Domingo and the Ward Line steamer Seguranca arrived here from Havana.

The Santo Domingo, which has the reputation of being a very fast steamer, passed out by Morro Castle on July 10, at 5 o'clock in the evening, the Seguranca following at 10:15 o'clock. The race was kept up until the Scotland Lightship was reached.

The Spanish steamer arrived Tuesday evening at 10 o'clock and the Seguranca one hour later, which would make her the winner of the race by fifteen minutes. The Segnaranca slowed down off the Jersey coast for soundings owing to the hazy weather, and afterward anchored off the lightship, where she remained until the weather cleared.

The officers of the Ward Line steamer would not admit that there had been any race, but admitted that their steamer had made a very fine trip, having made the run in 2 days 8 hours and 9 minutes.

A GAINSBOROUGH GEM.

Portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, Stolen Nineteen Years Ago, to be Recovered.

It is reported, according to London dispatches, that the famous Gainsborough masterpiece, a portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was stolen nearly nineteen years ago, is shortly to be recovered from a Belgian convict who was recently released from prison.

The celebrated painting disappeared one day from the art store of Thomas Agnew & Sons, in old Bond Street, where it was being exhibited. The canvas was cut from the frame and the robbery created a good deal of comment, but notwithstanding the fact that a reward of £1,000 was offered for the recovery of the picture and the arrest and conviction of the thief, no trace of it could be found.

On July 24, 1893, The Pall Mall Gazette professed to have discovered the thief in the person of Adam Worth, known as "Le Brigand International," who was known to police officials of the United States. He was at that time serving a sentence of seven years for theft in the prison at Lowain, Belgium. A reporter of The Gazette visited him in person and he admitted having stolen the painting.

On July 26, 1893, Mr. Agnew announced in an interview that his firm had entered into negotiations with unknown persons for the return of the painting, and that the negotiations were still pending. They could have obtained the picture shortly before that time for two or three hundred pounds, several offers to that effect having been made to them. The firm, however, could not accept these offers.

The reward offered was also for the detection of the thief, while the negotiations for the return of the picture had never included the discovery or punishment of the man who stole it. Mr. Agnew also stated at the time that he once recovered a piece of canvas which had undoubtedly been part of the picture, as it fitted exactly a part of the stretcher. He had no knowledge whatever of the persons with whom negotiations were being carried on, nor was it possible for him to draw any inferences as to their identity, so closely veiled were their communications.

"BONNIE BRAE" HIGGINS DEAD.

Well-Known Chicago Composer and Music Publisher.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 14.—H. M. Higgins, better known as "Bonnie Brae" Higgins, is dead at his home on Bonnie Brae ranch, ten miles east of this city. Thirty years ago H. M. Higgins was the most noted music publisher of Chicago and the Northwest. He was the author of many well-known songs, chief among which were "The Old Musician and His Harp," and "Hang Up the Baby's Stocking." These two ballads attained a popularity in this country and Canada that has seldom been surpassed and the composer realized over $50,000 in royalties.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Coudert.

Charles Coudert, the only brother of Frederic R. Coudert, and junior member of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, died late Tuesday evening at his country home in Middletown, N. J.

Mr. Coudert was born in New York City in 1834. He attended Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1855. About 1867 he married Miss Guion of New York, who, with six daughters and one son, survive. One of his daughters is the wife of W. R. Garrison, grandson of Commodore Garrison, and one is the wife of Marquis de Choiseul.

Mr. Coudert was engaged in the settlement of nearly two hundred estates at the time of his death. He was a Democrat, but never took an active part in politics. He was a member of the Union, Manhattan, Metropolitan, and Reform Clubs. The funeral services will take place this morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

John S. Stokes.

John S. Stokes, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices in the Manhattan Life Insurance Company's Building, and who lived at 63 East Fifty-fifth Street, died Tuesday evening at Cooperstown of cardiac trouble. Mr. Stokes was on a visit to the country home of his brother, Gen. Walter C. Stokes, of Walter C. Stokes & Co., stockbrokers, 66 Broadway. Mr. Stokes was born in Philadelphia in 1845, and became a member of the Stock Exchange September 4, 1875. He was largely identified with the Manhattan Life Insurance Company as manager of its building. Mr. Stokes was a member of the Union League Club and the Society of Colonial Wars.

John H. Rieger.

John H. Rieger of 836 President Street, Brooklyn, died Monday at Lewiston, Me., of consumption after a long illness. He had been in the insurance business from boyhood, and at the time of his death was Treasurer of the New York Board of Fire Insurance Brokers and a Director in the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company. He was forty-one years old. His wife and four children, two boys and two girls, survive him.

Robert J. Burckhardt.

Robert J. Burckhardt, for many years a resident of Coney Island, died Tuesday at his home, at Van Sicklen station, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was stricken with paralysis Sunday. He was actively identified with politics in this city during the days of Tweed, and in later years was closely associated with John Y. McKane during McKane's dictatorship of the island. Mr. Burckhardt leaves nine sons and two daughters. Funeral services will be held to-day.

Theodore Moore Barnes, Jr.

Theodore Moore Barnes, Jr., son of Theodore M. and Josephine B. Barnes, died yesterday at Ridgefield, Conn., aged twenty-two years. His father was the founder of the firm of Barnes & Merritt, formerly well-known leather merchants on Frankfort Street, this city. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 755 Madison Avenue, next Saturday morning.

Obituary Notes.

Ex-Coroner James McHale, for years a prominent figure in Chicago and Illinois politics, died yesterday from dropsy in Chicago. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Charles A. Kerfoot, for the last forty six years prominently identified with the real estate business of Chicago, died suddenly Tuesday night at his home on Michigan Avenue from apoplexy.

Mrs. W. C. Arnold, wife of Congressman Arnold, died at her home in Dubois, Penn., yesterday. She was ill only four days. Her condition was not considered serious until Tuesday afternoon, when Mr. Arnold was summoned from Washington.

Mrs. William Saxby, wife of a prominent citizen of Balston Spa, N. Y., died Tuesday night in the insane hospital at Utica, N. Y. Her mind became unbalanced by sickness, and a few weeks ago she attempted her life by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor. She never recovered from the effects of the self-inflicted wound.

James Lawrence Murphy died at his home, 232 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, Tuesday, after a lingering illness. He was fifty-two years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. He was an active secret society worker in Brooklyn. He was a Mason for nineteen years, and was Secretary of the following lodges: Hill Grove Lodge, No. 540, F. and A. M.; Evening Star Chapter, No. 225, R. A. M.; Brooklyn Consistory, No. 24, S. P. R. S. The funeral will be held this evening at the residence, and the body will be taken to White Plains, N. Y., for burial.

Panhandlers' Den Raided.

Detectives raided a room on the top floor of the big tenement 93 Cherry Street last night, where they arrested five of the worst panhandlers and professional beggars there are in the city. Crutches and canes and a lot of printed cards, bearing appeals for aid, representing them as cripples, and other evidences of the professional beggar were confiscated and taken with the hoboes to the station house in the patrol wagon.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
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GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

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TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.
Offices: 146 Broadway, N. Y. / 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. / N.E.cor.58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y. / 159 West 125th St., N. Y.
CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000
SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000
Offers its services for the safe keeping and judicious management of trust funds.
The company is in a position of great advantage for the securing of mortgage investments.
It can render invaluable service to those who wish their funds, of whatever kind, invested in good mortgages.
The company acts as executor, guardian, or committee; receives deposits; executes all trusts.

TRUSTEES:
George G. Williams, Alexander E. Orr, Augustus D. Juilliard, Charles S. Brown, Lewis Windmuller, John Jacob Astor, Julien T. Davies, William H. Male, Charles R. Henderson, Frederick Potter, S. V. R. Cruger, John S. Kennedy, William M. Ingraham, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., James D. Lynch, Robert Winthrop, Martin Joost, Benjamin D. Hicks, William J. Easton, John D. Hicks, Elliot Williams, Charles Matiack, Charles Richardson, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Solicitor.
STEPHEN P. NASH, Counsel.

Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans
7% CURRENCY BONDS,
DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1897.
Having purchased the $1,359,000 Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5% Gold Bonds, due 1951, interest reduced to 3½%, issued to retire the above bonds, we offer the holders thereof the privilege of exchanging same on the basis of 98% for new bonds bearing interest from June 15th, and a 3½% basis on that date for the maturing 7s.
For each $1,000 bond carrying November coupon as follows:

$1,000 at 101.289	$1,012.89
Accrued interest to June 15	8.75
	$1,021.64
$1,000 3½% at 98	980.00
Cash	41.64
	$1,021.64

THE 3½ PER CENT. GOLD BONDS WILL BEAR THE UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE, OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN OF THE PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS, BY THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. COMPANY, BY INDORSEMENT ON EACH BOND. Interim certificates of the Illinois Central R. R. Company exchangeable for new bonds will be issued.
The above privilege is subject to withdrawal at any time without notice.
REDMOND, KERR & CO.,
41 WALL STREET.
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.,
31 NASSAU STREET.

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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
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Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
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Correspondents Desired.
We desire correspondence with brokers in regard to the sale of standard British Columbia Mining Stocks and mines.
This is an opportunity in this new field for profitable investments. Bank references exchanged.
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Do you desire to join an expedition to Alaska? Wonderful opportunities; immense fortunes are being made. Only those having from $500 to $2,000 in cash need answer.
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL CREDITS, TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market firm.

News from Washington of new snarls over the sugar schedules of the Tariff bill had the effect of dampening somewhat the enthusiasm of professional speculators who have been largely concentrating their efforts upon Sugar Trust stock transactions.

Most Wall Street veterans have, of course, been expecting that some such interruption to the tariff's smooth sailing would soon appear; and the announcement that Senate and House conferrees were disagreeing, and not likely to agree on anything like the terms arranged in the Senate for the Sugar Trust, had few elements of surprise in it.

Observers in Wall Street—perhaps the cynics of Wall Street—have not only been anticipating just such snarls as were yesterday announced, but the rude view of Wall Street is that these snarls are only a part of the arranged speculative game.

Certain it is that few grown men can be found in Wall Street who have any doubt about the Sugar Trust finally getting all it wants.

***

Sugar Trust stock dropped between three and four points at the opening of the Stock Exchange yesterday morning. Some big interests had been selling stock and wanted to take it back at a concession. Throughout most of the day the quotation was irregular, but the closing price was only a point below the final figure of the booming market of Tuesday.

In assuming to forecast Sugar Trust stock movements, one guess is ordinarily as good as another—but just now there is this positive fact of significance—United States Senators are once more bivouacking in Wall Street.

***

A number of the Industrial shares have become conspicuous in the market. All of the Gas stocks show strength. Tobacco Trust, as foreshadowed here yesterday morning, was buoyant; there is always danger in trying to follow the nimble stock jobbers in that curious crowd, but there is a pool in the stock now which really promises to make the novel record of playing fair, though, of course, only reckless gamblers will be willing to join in the chase of profits there.

***

The anthracite coal stocks show strength that has more to warrant it than can yet be disclosed. Intimations from high quarters suggest that developments of great consequence to all of the anthracite coal railroads are close at hand; and, on a safer basis than formerly, Reading may be the pivotal property.

***

Of the Granger railway shares—all being strong—St. Paul was most active in yesterday's market, over 40,000 shares being traded in. Crop reports are uniformly encouraging. A big short interest, moreover, is in the Grangers, and Europe is undoubtedly quietly buying some of these Western railroad stocks.

***

Commission house buying is daily becoming more a feature of the market; and it is notable that this class of buying is largely of the lower-priced stocks. In the list of favorites are many selling below $20 a share—stocks like Ontario and Western, Oregon Short Line, Susquehanna and Western, Reading, and Chicago Great Western. Some of these stocks, being listed abroad, are likely to be benefited by buying there as soon as London earnestly takes hold of American stocks, as now seems soon likely to be the case.

***

Government bonds were unchanged. There were sales of $3,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112, and $1,000 do., registered, at 111½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

American Tobacco	2½	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	6½
Chic., Bur. & Qy.	½	N. Y., Sus. & W.	1½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	2½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	Northern Pacific pf.	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	1⅜	N. Y., Ont. & W.	½
Consolidated Gas	1	Oregon Short Line	½
Consolidated Gas pf.	1¼	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Del., Lack. & West.	½	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.	⅝	Rio Grande Western	½
Illinois Central	1	St. J. & Gr. I. 1st pf.	½
Manhattan	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Metropolitan Trac.	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Minn. & St. L.	1⅜	St. L. Southwest. pf.	⅝
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	2

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Refs.	1¼	Rio Grande West. pf.	1⅜
Am. Sug. Refs. pf.	⅝	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	⅞
Pacific Mail	½		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brooklyn R. T. 5s	1	Ore. S. L., inc., A.	1½
Mobile & O. new 6s	1¼	Stand. R. & T.	1

Bonds Declined.

C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, St. L. Div.	1	Wabash 2d	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans 1 per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $93,468,049; balances, $6,016,074; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,177,060.

Money on call in London, ¼@½ per cent. Discount in the open market, 13-16@⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days, and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.85 @$4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15 for short, reichmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—S@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St Louis—Par @25c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¾@60⅞. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¾@48¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$2,005,748
Exports in same period	24,273,166
Net exports, 1896	$22,267,418
Net exports, 1896	22,508,323
Net exports, 1895	11,975,028
Net exports, 1894	50,705,542
Net exports, 1893	60,600,073

***

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston and Pembroke sold at .28, and 400 Phenix at .08. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Brunswick sold at .07; 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30; 600 Comstock at .05, buyer 30; 3,000 Cripple Creek consolidated at .10; 500 Leadville at .14; 500 Mount Rosa at .09; 400 Mollie Gibson at .56; 200 Sierra Nevada at .95; 100 Standard at 1.55, and 200 Potosi at .40.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced: St. Paul, ¾ to 87, and Atchison, ⅛ to 12¾. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 67¾; New York Central, ¼, to 105¼; Erie, ⅛, to 14¾, and Reading, ⅛, to 11⅝. Illinois Central sold at 99, Louisville and Nashville at 51¼, Erie at 14¾, and ditto first preferred at 34½. British consols advanced ⅛, to 112¾ for money and 112 13-16 for the account. The Bank of England gained £50,000 bullion on balance. India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s. 3-16d. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 187.

GOOD STOCKS WILL ADVANCE.

Ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange James D. Smith talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the stock market outlook. Mr. Smith expects to see much higher prices in Wall Street, and believes that, although there is a possibility of a slight decline after the passage of the Tariff bill, stocks will be very much higher at the end of the year than at present. Mr. Smith said yesterday:

"Just at the present time the prices of active stocks are fluctuating according to advices from Washington regarding the doings of Congress in the matter of the tariff. Much of this recent rise has been occasioned by the realization by both speculators and investors that the tariff uncertainty is nearly over with, and that very shortly the business community will know just where it stands regarding future tariff rates.

"Upon the passage of the Tariff bill, or when it is finally agreed upon by the conference committee, we may see a reaction in the stock market. If the men who have been buying stocks in anticipation of an early settlement of the tariff matter do as they have often done before, they will become sellers—they will liquidate and take the profit upon some of their purchases. This may arrest the advance for the moment, and we will probably have somewhat of a decline.

"I believe, however, that upon any moderate decline the market is a purchase for much higher prices. I am bullish simply because I believe that business conditions are going to show great improvement; that the revenues of the railroads will greatly increase, and that the coming crops will certainly be a fair average. I look for a better feeling and a greater disposition on the part of the business men of the country to move forward. I think that their confidence will strengthen as business improves, and I think that you will find the whole business community showing a tendency to not only go ahead in old lines, but to extend itself and branch out in new ones.

"But I do not want to see our improvement come with too much rapidity. I do not want to see anything like a boom. For when we go ahead too fast we must inevitably meet with disaster. I want to see steady improvement, that will come naturally and without forcing. And I believe that is just what we are going to have.

"I think it will be the same in the stock market as in general business. I expect to see prices advance steadily, and, as a result of the appreciation, real business improvement. I think the public is already a factor in this market, and before the Summer is out it will be a much more powerful one.

"Much of the buying that has brought about this recent advance has been done by men who have bought their stocks outright and taken them away from the Street. I think there has been almost as much of this as of speculative buying by men seeking only a few points profit. And purchases of this sort are significant—they promise much for the future of the stock market. I look for a fairly active Summer here in the Street, and, after we have had the Tariff bill passed, and have had the effects of the profit-taking sales which will come as a result of that, I think the market will start on its way to a very much higher price-level—a movement in which all stocks will share."

GAS CONSOLIDATION RUMORS.

Local gas consolidation stories continue to go the rounds. Yesterday Wall Street was told that the Consolidated and East River companies were surely to be combined—that a final agreement had been reached in the matter, and that announcement of the scheme was to be made in a few days. Denials of this story came in plenty from authoritative sources, but they nevertheless received general recognition.

East River Gas stock scored an advance of 6½ points on these rumors, selling up to 84½ on transactions aggregating 1,050 shares on the Stock Exchange. Consolidated Gas advanced to 166¾, a gain of 1¼ points.

SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN.

Susquehanna and Western's recent strength was partly explained yesterday by the appearance of a rumor that Mr. J. P. Morgan was negotiating for the control of the property. It was said that Mr. Morgan wanted the road to lease to Erie. For some time past there has been heavy buying of Susquehanna and Western preferred stock, which has seemed to come from inside sources, but it was generally supposed that this movement was due to a belief in coming coal trade improvement.

TO FIGHT BELL TELEPHONE.

There are vague rumors in circulation of new opposition to the Bell Telephone Company. These rumors hint at the formation of a new company which will own patents on telephone apparatus in no way infringing upon those of the Bell Company.

It is said that Postal Telegraph interests will be behind this new telephone company, and that there will be agreements between it and the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Companies similar to that between the Western Union and Bell Telephone, but of a more intimate character.

ONTARIO AND WESTERN.

The strength of Ontario and Western yesterday came mostly from foreign buying. London quotations for the stock were higher at the opening of the market, and during the morning the arbitrage houses were buyers of the stock. The foreign houses stated that the buying orders seemed to come from British interests already largely identified with Ontario and Western, and there were rumors of increased earnings to be shown in the next statement.

ONE POOL GONE WRONG.

It is said that the greater part of the buying of Burlington during the past few days has been the covering of a large short line of the stock. A bear pool, having its headquarters in a Broadway house, is said to have seen the error of its ways and set about taking in its short stock which was put out some time ago. The pool's short contracts are estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 shares.

BONDS AT PRIVATE SALE.

The New York News Bureau yesterday said:

"Some fairly large private transactions in Central of Georgia first incomes have been made to-day at about current quotations. The buying, we are told, is based upon expectations that the company will pay 2 per cent. upon these bonds for the present fiscal year. The figures for the year will show more than that amount earned upon the first incomes, but the chances are that the conservatism of the management will prevent the distribution of more than 2 per cent., which, at the present price of the bonds, is equal to 6 per cent. on the investment. It is believed that the amount paid in will be increased at least 1 per cent. per annum, until 6 per cent. is reached. The latest increase in the company's traffic facilities is the establishment of practically a daily steamship service betwen this city and Savannah, the sailings being five days a week. The consolidated 5 per cent. bonds made a further advance to-day to 91½, at which price they yield 5½ per cent. upon the investment."

BUCKET SHOPS STILL THRIVE.

In its excitement over the upward movement and its bullish enthusiasm, Wall Street has lost sight of the war against the bucket shops. Many of the larger discretionary pools and bucket shops have disappeared, but the lower part of New Street is still infested with the smaller shops, and the directories of the big office buildings still bear the names of many "investment corporations." Nor has the bull market had any appreciable bad effect upon the welfare of the bucket shops—a probable result of the liberal education in bearishness given to the public during the past few years.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The Chattanooga Tradesman's Southern correspondents report an encouraging volume of trade for the time of year.

Iron operators notice a slight decrease in the demand, but feel no uneasiness, as some dullness is expected at this season. Prices are being maintained and shipments continue good.

The strike among the coal miners is not general in the South, and has not been seriously felt as yet. In the Birmingham district it is expected that an agreement will be reached this week, with a probable cut in wages of 2½ cents per ton.

The textile industry shows improvement. Orders for Fall delivery are coming in steadily, and both cotton and woolen mills report increased activity.

A NEW ENGLAND GRIEF.

Davis & Dexter of Providence issue a market letter lamenting the lack of prosperity among Providence national banks. It quotes bank stocks as low as 39 and 16, and lays the blame upon the custom of allowing interest on deposits, and to an excess of banking facilities. It recommends consolidation of banks and organization of bank officers to promote the welfare of the business in other ways, and by protecting one another against doubtful notes and collateral.

CHICAGO OPINIONS.

King, Alward & Co.—The immediate market will be governed largely by news from Washington and developments regarding the strike of the soft coal miners. There has been an earnest effort made of late to depress prices, and with any encouragement in the reports regarding the spread of the coal strike, or any enlargement among the Congressional conferrees on the Tariff bill, the bears will doubtless become emboldened.

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Edward L. Brewster & Co.—This week is likely to be important in the market sense, including as it does a strong possibility that the Tariff bill may be passed by both houses and the currency message sent in by the President. Crop reports are likely to be watched with great interest, as this is one of the crucial weeks of the season. Every day of good weather now brings the crop so much nearer to maturity.

***

Breese & Cummings.—There was quite a lull in the trading in Tobacco last week, which was unexpected in view of the great activity the previous Saturday. It turns out, however, that the selling that Saturday was for the account of a large operator, who closed out his holdings before sailing for Europe. He had kept the stock active previous to that time, and when he quit there was no one else to trade in it to much extent.

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F. G. Logan.—Our friends say: There is to be another play made of a jingo character. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will report a resolution demanding of Spain to release Newspaper Correspondent Melton from Cuban prison. The July crop report is a big bull card on St. Paul and all Grangers. Tobacco and General Electric will rise. A story is current to the effect that Morgan intends to equip most of the railroad systems with which he is identified with electric motor power and that all contracts will be given to General Electric. We expect the industrials to be temporarily higher and suggest that they be bought on all little recessions.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
(OF NEW YORK)
General Mortgage and Collateral Trust 100-Year 5% Gold Bonds.

DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1897; INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY 1 AND AUGUST 1 AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE IN NEW YORK.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee of the Mortgage.

Total Authorized Issue . . . . . $12,500,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSED AT PRIVATE SALE OF $10,500,000 BONDS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED ISSUE, NOW OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION THE REMAINING $2,000,000 @ 105% FLAT, EX AUGUST, 1897, COUPON.

Interim certificates of the Guaranty Trust Company, entitling the holders to the bonds when issued, will be delivered against payment as soon as possible after the allotments are made, and subscribers will be expected to make payment as soon as they are notified of their allotments.

THE BONDS AND MORTGAGE HAVE BEEN APPROVED AS TO FORM AND VALIDITY BY MESSRS. BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, AND DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH.

For a full description of the bonds, we call attention to the following letter of Mr. H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street R'way Co.:

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY,
VERMILYE & COMPANY,
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

NEW YORK, JUNE 23, 1897.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your request for full information regarding the issue of $12,500,000 Metropolitan Street Railway Co. Gen. Mtge. and Collateral Trust 100-Year 5 per cent. Gold Bonds recently made, I beg to state as follows:

The Metropolitan Street R'way Co. is a consolidated company, which now owns all the franchises and property formerly owned by the following companies:

HOUSTON, WEST ST. & PAVONIA FERRY R. R. CO., CHAMBERS ST. & GRAND ST FERRY R. R. CO., SOUTH FERRY R. R. CO., METROPOLITAN CROSS-TOWN R'WAY CO., LEXINGTON AVE. & PAVONIA FERRY R. R. CO., COLUMBUS & NINTH AVE. R. R. CO.,
BROADWAY R'WAY CO., (FORMERLY THE B'WAY SURFACE R. R. CO.)

The entire Capital Stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of New York, amounting to $30,000,000, is owned by the Metropolitan Traction Co

The proposed issue of bonds is secured by a mortgage on practically all the property of the Company.

The bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on the property of the Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry R. R. Co., commonly called the Avenue C line, as soon as the $500,000 bonds of that Company which have been called for payment on July 1st next shall have been retired.

They will also be secured by a first lien on the Chambers St. & Grand St. Ferry R. R., on the Fort Lee extension, and on the new electric power-house, to be erected at 96th St. and First Avenue, (for which the ground has already been purchased,) to cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. It is proposed that all the lines of the Metropolitan Street R'way north of 42d Street shall be operated from this power-house.

The mortgage will also cover as a first lien various pieces of real estate scattered throughout the city, with an estimated value of $500,000.

The leases of the following companies are pledged for the further security of the mortgage, viz.:

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 23D STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, BLEECKER STREET AND FULTON FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, SIXTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, EIGHTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, FOURTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 42D STREET AND GRAND STREET FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, NINTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The surplus earnings accruing to the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. from these leases will be applicable to the payment of interest on these bonds.

As collateral security to the mortgage there have been deposited with the Trustees the following stocks:

14,000 shares out of a total authorized issue of 21,000 shares of the Broadway and 7th Ave. R. R. Co.'s 10% guaranteed stock.

4,000 shares out of a total authorized issue of 7,500 shares of the 42d St. and Grand St. Ferry R. R. Co.'s 18% guaranteed stock.

3,000 shares out of a total authorized issue of 18,000 shares of the Central Park, North and East River R. R. Co.'s 9% guaranteed stock, and

9,900 shares out of a total authorized issue of 10,000 shares of the 34th St. Crosstown Railway Co.'s stock.

The Company has expended in acquiring the stocks above named and in making improvements not heretofore capitalized in any form, a sum in excess of $8,000,000, the items of which have been furnished to you.

$6,000,000 of the proceeds of these bonds will be placed in the hands of Trustees to retire prior liens, or to be paid out as further expenditures are made and duly certified.

The net income of the Company for this fiscal year, after payment of all operating expenses, taxes, rentals, and other fixed charges, is $1,537,953.12. It is expected that the improvements to be made with the proceeds of these bonds will very largely increase the surplus earnings, which will be applicable to the payment of interest on them.

Very truly yours, (Signed) H. H. VREELAND, President.

The subscription books will be opened at the office of VERMILYE & COMPANY, Nassau and Pine Streets, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on THURSDAY, the 15TH INST., and will be closed at 12:00 o'clock M. the same day, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to allot the bonds at their discretion or to decline applications altogether.

The Central Trust Co., 54 WALL STREET. Vermilye & Co., NASSAU AND PINE STS. The Guaranty Trust Co., NASSAU, COR. CEDAR ST.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.
Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad, ex dividend	187	190
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	76	79
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	69	70
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	172	175
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	39	42
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	43	45
New Orleans Traction common	8	9
New Orleans Traction preferred	28	32
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	132
Second Avenue Railroad 5s	109½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	187	195
Third Avenue Railroad	149½	150½
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	15
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	79	80
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 6s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	63½	64½
Union Ferry 5s	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	80	82
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	93
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex dividend	150	152
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	93	95
Lafayette Gas Company stock	85	87
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	53	57
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	70½	72

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	78	80
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y., ex div.	225	228
Grand Rapids Gas stock	67	69
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	242	245
Madison (Wis.) stock	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	84	85
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111½	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111½	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	105½	107
St. Paul Gas bonds	77	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	110¾	111¼
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	118	121
Standard Gas, New York 1st	114	118
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	70	72
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	99¼	100

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	57	62
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill pf., ex div.	73	76
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	44	47
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	4
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	317	318
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	152	154
Worthington Pump pf.	80	84

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	29	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	65	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago,	40	45
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	22	23
Trow Directory pf.	37	40

New Austrian Insurance Law.

The New York Life Insurance Company received advices yesterday that the Austrian Government had acceded to its requests in relation to the new Austrian law, and that the company, upon making its statement on the forms presented by the Government, would receive the usual license. President McCall cabled signifying the company's willingness to make its reports as desired. It is uncertain whether the other American companies will comply with this requirement of the Austrian Government. The course pursued by the Austrian Government in the case of the New York Life, it is believed, will have a favorable effect on the pending action of the Prussian Government as to the same company.

Consolidated Exchange Dispute.

The Directors of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange will to-morrow inquire into a squabble which occurred on the Exchange floor yesterday between E. A. Gearson and W. J. Levy. They became angry about a deal in Sugar, and either exchanged blows or gave their equivalent in rough pushing.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	National Union	200
American Exchange	168	New Amsterdam	200
Broadway	225	New York	230
Central National	160	N. Y. Nat. Exch'ge.	80
Chemical	4000	Ninth National	97½
City	625	Pacific	179
Commerce	202	Park	256
Continental	130	Phenix	100
Corn Exchange	280	Seaboard National	166
Garfield National	500	Second National	425
Hanover	325	Shoe & Leather	91
Lincoln National	750	State of New York	108
Manhattan	215	Third National	25
Mechanics' & T'd'rs'	115	Tradesmen's	100
Merchants'	140	United States Nat.	175
Merchants' Exchange	108		

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Henderson Bridge is payable on and after Aug. 2, books closing July 22.

Brown Brothers & Co. announce to the holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company consolidated mortgage bonds which mature Jan. 1, 1898, that to-day is the last day on which they offer the privilege of extension.

It is announced that the subscription books for the $4,000,000 5 per cent. 100-year gold bonds of the United Traction Company of Pittsburg will open this morning at the office of Brown Brothers & Co. and close to-morrow at 3 P. M.

Redmond, Kerr & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co., having purchased the $1,359,000 Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1951, interest reduced to 3½ per cent., announce that they offer the holders of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans 7 per cent. currency bonds, due Nov. 1, 1897, the privilege of exchanging same for the new bonds on a basis of 98 per cent., bearing interest from June 15, and a 3½ per cent. basis on that date for the maturing 7s. The 3½ per cent. bonds are guaranteed by the Illinois Central Railroad.

It is announced that the Central Trust Company, Vermilye & Co., and the Guaranty Trust Company invite subscriptions at 105 flat, ex August, 1897, coupon, to $2,000,000 general mortgage and collateral trust one-hundred-year 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York. The bonds are part of a total issue of $12,500,000, of which the syndicate has already disposed of $10,500,000 at private sale. The bonds are secured by a mortgage upon practically all of the property of the company. Of the present issue of bonds the proceeds to the amount of $6,000,000 are held by the trustees to retire prior liens, and for expenditures under the terms of the mortgage. The subscription books will be opened at the office of Vermilye & Co. on July 15 at 10 A. M., and will be closed at 12 M. of the same day.

DIVIDENDS.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York.
37 and 39 Liberty St. and 44½ and 46 Maiden Lane.
New York, July 14, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent., payable at the Company's offices on Aug. 2, 1897. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, the 17th inst., and reopened Tuesday the 3rd of August.
JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

The Michigan Central Railroad Co.
Treasurer

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, July 14, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
152	155	8	Adams Express	152	152	152	152	.....
62½	62¾	76	Am. Cotton Oil pf	63	63	62½	62½	.....
113½	115	73	American Express	115	115	114	114	— ½
11¼	11¾	620	American Spirits Mfg.	11¾	11¾	11	11	— ¼
28¾	29¼	120	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	29	29	29	29	— ¼
134¾	134¾	50,357	American Sugar Refs.	135	135¼	132½	133⅞	—1½
108	108¾	570	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	108¾	108¾	108	108¾	— ⅜
80¼	80¼	82,490	American Tobacco	78¾	80¼	77⅞	80⅛	+2½
..	..	100	American Tobacco pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
27½	28	10	Ann Arbor pf	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
12⅜	12½	950	At., T. & S. F	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
24¾	24⅞	3,451	At., T. & S. F. pf	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
11¾	12	800	Bay State Gas	12	12¼	11¾	12	.....
29¾	30	3,058	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	29¾	30	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
110	111	800	Brooklyn Union Gas	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
50	50½	100	Canada Southern	50	50	50	50	— ¼
66	66½	400	Canadian Pacific	66¾	66¾	66¾	66⅝	+ ⅛
17¼	17¾	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
83¾	84	14,880	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	83⅜	84¼	83½	84	+ ½
94¾	95	6,110	Chicago Gas	94⅜	95	94⅛	94⅝	+ ⅛
8⅞	9	10,220	Chicago Great West.	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
85	85¼	40,915	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85	— ⅛
140¾	140⅞	194	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	140⅝	140⅞	140⅝	140⅞	+ ⅛
117¼	117⅝	1,585	Chicago & Northw	117⅝	118	117½	117⅝	— ⅛
164½	170	105	Chi. & Northw. pf	165	165	165	165	.....
74⅞	75	7,878	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	74¼	75¼	74¼	75	— ⅛
26¾	27¼	2,545	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	26¾	27⅜	25⅞	26⅞	+1⅛
3⅝	5	100	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
3	3½	300	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
41¼	41½	1,100	Consolidated Ice	41¾	41½	41	41	— ¼
88½	90	400	Consolidated Ice pf	88	89	88	89	+1
165½	167	640	Consolidated Gas Co.	163⅞	166¼	163⅞	166¾	+1¼
112½	112¾	644	Delaware & Hudson	113	113¼	112⅞	112⅞	+ ⅛
157	158	100	Del., Lack. & West	157¼	157¼	157¼	157¼	+ ⅛
42½	42¾	320	Denver & R. G. pf	42	42¾	42	42¾	+ ¼
12¾	12¾	190	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	13	13	13	13	.....
14½	14¾	100	Erie	14½	14½	14½	14½	.....
34¼	34⅝	2,300	General Electric	34	34⅝	34	34⅝	+ ⅛
4½	4¾	2	G. B. & W. deb B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	.....
..	..	100	Gold & Stock Tel	107	107	107	107	.....
97	98	1,200	Illinois Central	97	98	97	98	+1
27⅝	28	600	Laclede Gas	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27¾	+ ⅛
63	66	70	Lake Erie & West. pf.	65	65	64½	65	.....
170	171	10	Lake Shore	169¾	169¾	169¾	169¾	.....
50	50¾	2,675	Louisville & Nashville.	50¼	50½	49⅞	50	.....
91	91¼	2,210	Manhattan Con	90¼	91¼	90¼	91	+ ⅛
109½	110	300	Metropolitan Traction.	108¾	109½	108¾	109¼	+ ⅛
24⅝	24⅞	1,800	Minn. & St. Louis	24	25	24	24⅞	+1⅛
83	85	84	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83⅜	+ ⅛
54	54½	450	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	54⅛	54½	54⅛	54½	+ ⅛
30½	31	710	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	31	31¼	30¾	30⅝	+ ¼
19	19¼	1,565	Missouri Pacific	18¾	19½	18⅝	19	— ⅛
30½	30⅞	1,405	National Lead Co	30½	31	30½	30⅞	+ ⅛
99	99½	258	National Lead Co. pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	.....
14	15	200	National Linseed Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
55	60	25	National Starch 1st pf.	56¼	56½	56¼	56½	.....
84	85	1,050	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	80	84½	80	84½	+6½
112	113	125	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ ¼
86¾	87¼	5,285	New Jersey Central	86¼	87½	86¼	87	+ ¼
101¼	101¾	1,209	New York Central	102	102¼	101¼	101¾	— ¼
173	174	93	N. Y., N. H. & H.	172½	173½	172½	173	.....
12⅜	12¼	4,395	N. Y., Sus. & West	11¼	12⅜	11¼	12¼	+1¼
83⅞	84	9,880	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	32	34½	32	34	+2¼
28¼	29	7	Norfolk & West. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	.....
37⅝	41½	20	North American	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	.....
13⅝	14	200	Northern Pacific	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
40¾	41	6,995	Northern Pacific pf.	40½	41¼	40¼	41	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	8,535	Ontario & Western	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
19½	20	1,595	Or. Short Line	19¼	20½	19¼	20	+ ⅛
31⅝	31¾	2,940	Pacific Mail	31½	32	31¼	31¾	+ ⅛
1¼	1¾	400	Peo., Dec. & Evans	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾	.....
12½	13¾	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	13	13	13	13	.....
49½	49¾	227	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	49½	49½	49¼	49¼	+1
168	169	1	Pull., Pal. Car Co	168	168	168	168	.....
180	..	115	Rens. & Saratoga	181	181	181	181	—1
23⅝	23¼	15,579	Reading	23	23½	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
47⅜	47½	7,680	Reading 1st pf	46⅞	47½	46⅞	47½	+ ⅛
28⅛	28⅜	1,892	Reading 2d pf	28½	28½	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
22½	23¼	100	Rio Grande Western	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
52	53	100	Rio Grande West. pf	52	52	52	52	—1⅝
3½	4	11	St. J. & G. I.	3½	3½	3½	3½	.....
39½	40	1,112	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	40	41	40	40	+ ⅜
11	11½	112	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
6	6¾	912	St. L. & San Fran	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
47	47¾	900	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	46⅞	47⅝	46⅞	47¼	+ ⅛
16⅝	17	260	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	17	17	17	17	—1
8¼	9	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	8⅜	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
64⅝	64¾	8,760	St. Paul & Omaha	64⅛	65	64⅜	64¾	+ ¼
16	16⅜	400	Southern Pacific	16⅛	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ¼
8⅝	9	30	Southern Railway	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
29	29½	1,681	Southern Railway pf.	29	29½	29	29	.....
6⅜	6¾	316	Standard R. & T.	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
22⅞	23¼	1,080	Tenn. Coal & Iron	23	23	22½	22⅞	— ¼
10⅜	10¾	700	Texas Pacific	10⅜	10⅞	10⅜	10⅝	.....
6	6⅜	200	Union Pacific	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
7⅜	7⅝	912	United States Leather.	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
62	62¼	3,100	U. S. Leather pf	62	63	61¾	62¼	.....
10¾	11½	50	United States Rubber.	12	12	12	12	.....
54	56	135	U. S. Rubber pf	54	54	54	54	+2
5⅝	5⅞	115	Wabash	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
14	14¼	200	Wabash pf	14⅛	14½	14¼	14¼	.....
8	8⅛	100	Western Union Beef	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
84½	84⅝	3,498	Western Union Tel	84⅛	85¼	84½	84½	+ ⅛
⅝	⅞	175	Wheeling & Lake Erie	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
4	12	10	Wheeling & L. E. pf	4	4	4	4	.....
Sales.....		277,584						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s 1,000	76½	Detroit Gas Co 5s 1,000	84
Am Tobacco Co Scrip 8,000	72½	East Tenn Reorgn Lien 4-5s 1,000	89
Am Tobacco Co 4s 1,000	74	Edison Elec Ill Co or N Y 1st 5s 10,000	113
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s 3,000	85¼	Erie 4th Mortgage 2,000	120⅛
10,000	85⅜	Erie 4s, Prior Bds 1,000	89½
18,000	85¼	Ft Wth & R Gde 1st 1,000	85
5,000b3	85	Iowa Central 1st 5s 5,000	95
50,000	86	Kans Pac 1st Cons, Trust Co Certfs 5,000	74
6,000	85⅞	Kentv Cent 1st 4s 2,000	87
80,000	86	L Erie & W 2d 5s 1,000c	100
18,000	85⅞	Lehigh & W-B Con, Assented 5,000	98
10,000	86	Louisville & Nashville, Unified Gold 4s 2,000	80½
37,000	86⅛	21,000	80⅜
500	86⅛	Manhattan Ry Con 4s 10,000	95⅞
10,000	86	1,000	95½
10,000	86⅛	Mich Central Cons 7s 6,500	116⅜
Adjustment 4s 60,000	50⅝	Mil & St Paul Cons 15,000	136½
56,000	50½	Mil & St Paul, Chic & Pac Wn 5s 1,000	116
79,000	50⅝	H & D Div 7s 5,000	128¾
33,000	50⅝	I & D Ext 3,000	137
24,000	50⅝	Mil & St P G M 4s Series A 5,000	103
31,000	50½	M & St Paul 7-10 1,000	138½
Atlantic & Pac Inc 15,000	¼	Minn & St L Con 5s 3,000	104½
Austin & Northwn 1st 10,000	82½	3,000	104¾
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s 2,000	120¼	Minn & St L 1st pf 1,000	65
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co Certfs 1,000	74¾	St L & Iron Mt 5s 5,000	79
2,000	75⅞	St L & S F Gen 6s 9,000	113¼
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s 7,000	85½	2,000	113⅝
3,000	85¾	3,000s20f	113⅝
6,000	86	3,000	104½
4,000	86¼	10,000s20f	104½
1,000b3	86¼	1,000	104½
2,000	86¼	St L & S F G M 5s 4,000	98½
10,000	86	2,000	98¾
Bur, C Rap & N 1st 1,500	108½	St L Southwn 1st 5,000	68
500	108½	St P & Sioux C 1st 3,000	131½
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s 1,000	90⅜	St L & S F G M 4s 1,000	88½
49,000	91	1,000	88¾
10,000	91¼	1,000	88⅜
10,000	91½	1,000	88⅝
5,000	91¾	1,000	88⅞
1,000	91¼	St L Southwn 1st 5,000	68
5,000	91	St P & Sioux C 1st 3,000	131½
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc 10,000	34	San An & Ar P 4s 1,000	58½
Central of N J Gen 5s 3,000	112¾	1,000	58¼
5,000	112¾	11,000	58¾
5,000	113	4,000	58⅞
1,000	112½	1,000	59
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A 1,000	121⅜	12,000	58½
Ches & O Gen 4½s 15,000	77	15,000	58¾
10,000	76¾	Nash C & St L Con 20,000	100
21,000	77	N Y Cen & H Ext 4s 500	104⅜
Ches & O, R & A Div, 1st Consol 4s 4,000	103	N. Y. N H & H 4s, Cons Deb Certfs 3,000	138½
Chic Ches & O Con 5s 2,000s20f	110⅝	N. Y. Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s 5,000	96
Chic & Q Cons 7s 2,000	117¾	N. Y. Sus & Wn 1st, Refunding 5s 5,000c	104
2,000s20f	117⅛	14,000	104
1,000	117⅝	N. Y. Sus & Wn G M 1,000	81⅝
Chic & Q Deb 5s 1,000	102¼	24,000	81¾
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s 22,000	94	3,000	82
Chic & Nor Pac 1st, Trust Co Certfs 11,000	42⅝	1,000	82¾
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 3,000	106	5,000	82⅝
16,000	105⅞	16,000	82½
11,000	106	25,000	82
Chic, St L & N O 5s 3,000	123	Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s 3,000	89
C, C, C & Ind 1st 1,000	106¾	Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s 2,500	55⅞
Clev C, Chic & St L, St Louis Div 4s 1,000	94	23,000	56
Colorado Midland 4s, Trust Co Certfs 15,000	6	Ohio & Miss Cons 2,000	102¼
18,000	6¼	Ohio & Miss Con, S F 18,000	102¼
Col, H Val & Tol 5s 5,000	6½	Oreg Imp Co Con 5s, Trust Co Certfs, 1st Instlmnt Paid 20,000	22¼
J F M & Co Certfs 10,000	72	20,000	22½
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s 12,000	100	30,000	22⅜
Den & R G Imp 5s 1,000	85	Oreg R R & Nav 4s 4,000	85¼
Den & Rio Gde 4s 1,000	88¼	5,000	85½
Dul, S Shore & A 5s 22,000	101½	1,000	85⅝
2,000	101¾	15,000	85⅜
Total sales		Pitt, Shen & L E 1st, Cons 5s 5,000	98
		Oreg Short Line 6s 6,000	120¼
		1,000	120¼
			$2,009,500.

Oreg Short Line 1st Con 5s 10,000	93¼		
5,000	93⅝		
13,000	93¾		
13,000	93⅞		
41,000	93⅞		
5,000b3	87		
1,000	87		
20,000	87		
5,000	86⅞		
Ino A 5s 6,000	46½		
10,000	47		
10,000	47⅜		
20,000	48		
5,000	47⅝		
Oregon S L, Inc H, When Issued 10,000	28		
20,000	28¼		
5,000	28⅜		
Peo & Eastern 1st 3,000	70		
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d 3,000	138		
Reading Co Gen 4s 5,000	82½		
5,000	82⅝		
30,000	82¾		
Rio Grande Wn 1st 1,000	78		
3,000	77⅞		
9,000	78		
2,000	77⅞		
2,000	78		
2,000c	77⅞		
1,000	78		
5,000	77⅞		
5,000	77¾		
7,000	77⅝		
5,000	77½		
5,000	77¾		
5,000c	77⅜		
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s 1,000	65		
St L & Iron Mt 5s 5,000	79		
St L & S F Gen 6s 9,000	113¼		
2,000	113⅝		
3,000s20f	113⅝		
3,000	113⅝		
St L & S F G M 5s 4,000	98½		
2,000	98¾		
St L Southwn 1st 5,000	68		
St P & Sioux C 1st 3,000	131½		
San An & Ar P 4s 1,000	58½		
1,000	58¼		
11,000	58¾		
4,000	58⅞		
1,000	59		
12,000	58½		
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 1,000	91		
So Pac of Ariz 1st 17,000	94		
Southern Ry 1st 5s 20,000	90½		
Standard R & T 6s 2,000	66¾		
2,000	67		
1,000	67¼		
5,000	67½		
2,000	67¾		
4,000	67½		
Standard R & T Inc 17,000	16		
3,000	15½		
8,000	16		
1,000	16½		
5,000	16		
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birmingham Div 1st 2,000s3	83		
Tex & N O Cons 5s 10,000	93¾		
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 20,000	27		
2,000	26⅞		
1,000	27		
13,000	27¼		
11,000	27		
1,000	27⅛		
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Trust Co Certfs 8,000	76		
12,000	76½		
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co Certfs 2,000	75		
Virginia Midland G M 3,000	101¼		
Guarantee Stamped 6,000	101⅝		
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000	104½		
1,000	104⅞		
Wabash 2d Mtge 6s 3,000	70⅞		
4,000	70½		
West Shore Gtd 4s 8,000	109		
2,000	109¼		
	$2,009,500.		

. . . The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	111⅝	112
4s, c., 1907	112	112⅜
4s, r., 1925	124⅞	125¼
4s, c., 1925	124⅞	125¼
5s, r., 1904	114⅝	115
5s, c., 1904	114⅝	115
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102	..
Alb. & Sus	175	..
Alton & T. H. pf.	59	63
Am. Coal	120	130
Am. Cotton Oil	13	13½
Am. T. & C.	91	93
Ann Arbor	9	11
Atl. & Pac.	..	¼
Balt. & Ohio	9	9½
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	..	2½
Belle. & S. Ill. pf.	125	..
Brunswick Co	⅞	1½
Buff., R. & P.	..	20
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75
Capital Traction	54½	55
Central Pacific	8½	9½
Chi. & Alton pf.	162	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	45
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	90	99½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	..	66
Clev., C. & W. pf.	39	45
Cleve. & Pitts.	165	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅝	1¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2½
Col. Fuel & I.	17	18
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	68	80
Com. Cable	168	..
Consol. Coal	38	..
Den. & R. G.	10¼	..
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	60	..
D., S. S. & A.	2½	3½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	5	6½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	114	116
E. E. Ill. of Bkln.	105	106
Erie 1st pf.	33	34
Erie 2d pf.	..	19¾
Ev. & T. H.	20	25
Ev. & T. H. pf.	25	40
Gt. Nor. pf.	120	125
G. B. & West.	30	40
G. B. & W. Deb.	..	..
Harlem	310	..
Homestake	35	40
Ill. Steel Co.	34	36
Iowa Central	7½	8
Iowa Central pf.	27	28
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	30	..
Joliet & Chicago	150	..
Kan. & Mich.	5½	7
Keokuk & D. M.	2½	4
K. & D. M. pf.	14	15½
Kingston & Pem.	1	4
Laclede Gas pf.	80	82
L. E. & W.	12¾	13
Long Island	40	43
L. E. & St. L. pf.	¼	..
Man. Coal R. pf.	100	115
Md. Coal pf.	40	60
Mexican Central	7½	7¾
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1½	1¾
Minn. Iron	56	57
Mo. K. & T.	12¼	13
Mobile & Ohio	18½	20
Morris & Essex	166	170
National Starch	4½	5½
Nat. St. 2d pf.	15	20
New Cent. Co.	4	7
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13¼	13⅞
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32½	34
Norfolk & Southern	60	70
Nor. & West.	9½	11
Northwestern Tel.	110	..
Ont. Mining	7	10
Oregon R. & N.	19	22
O. R. & N. pf.	52	55
Penn. Coal	325	..
P., Ft. W. & C.	167	..
Quicksilver	1	2
Quicksilver pf.	7	8
R., W. & O.	119	..
St. L. S. W.	8	8¾
St. P. & Duluth	..	23
St. P., M. & M.	118	125
St. P. & O. pf.	145	148
Sixth Avenue	188	..
Standard Gas	110	111
Tenn. Land Trust.	6¼	8
Third Avenue	149½	150½
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	40	50
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
U. S. Express	1¾	2½
Wells-Fargo Ex.	105	108
Wis. Central	1¼	2
Wis. Central pf.	1¾	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
28,970	Am. Sug. Refs.	134½	135¼	133	134⅞
2,660	Am. Tobacco	78¾	80¼	78⅛	80⅛
20	A., T. & S. F.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
60	A., T. & S. F. pf.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
2,240	Chicago Gas	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	94⅝
4,650	C., R. I. & P.	74⅞	75¼	74⅝	75⅛
7,340	C., B. & Q.	83⅝	84⅜	83⅝	83⅞
16,750	C., M. & St. P.	84⅝	85⅜	84⅛	84⅜
640	C., St. P., M. & O.	65	65¼	64⅝	64⅝
510	C., G. W.	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9
770	Cent. of N. J.	87½	87½	86½	87
20	Chi. & Northwest.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
60	Del. & Hudson	113⅞	113⅞	113⅛	113⅛
290	Gen. Electric	34	34⅜	34	34⅛
200	Louis. & Nash.	50	50¼	49⅞	49⅞
340	Manhattan	90⅝	91⅛	90⅜	91⅛
870	Mo. Pacific	19¼	19½	19	19
10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	31	31	31	31
200	Minn. & St. L.	25	25	25	25
10	National Lead	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝
50	N. Y. Central	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
40	N. Y., O. & W.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
10	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½
1,190	Nor. Pac. pf.	40⅜	41¼	40⅜	41
1,400	Pacific Mail	31⅞	32	31⅝	31⅝
5,130	Reading	23	23½	23	23⅜
20	Reading 1st pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47¼
50	Southern pf.	29	29½	28⅞	29⅛
30	Tenn. C. & I.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22½
10	Union Pacific	6	6	6	6
90	U. S. Leather pf.	62⅝	63	62¼	62¼
340	West. Union	84½	85¼	84½	84⅝
73,120					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Ches. & O. 4½s	77	77¼	77	77¼
5,000	Nassau El. 5s	97	97	97	97
2,000	Rock Island 5s, c.	106	106	106	106
3,000	Rio Grande W 4s	77¾	78	77¾	78
1,000	St. L. S. W. 1st	68	68	68	68
7,000	Stan. R. & T. 6s	67¼	68	67¼	68
800	S. R. & T. scrip	66½	66¼	66½	66¼
$25,800					

ESTATE OF SARAH S. MORGAN.

Her Heirs Object to Taxes on a $3,000,000 Trust Fund.

Sarah S. Morgan, when she died at Irvington about a year ago, left her large estate to her husband, George Hale Morgan, and her three children. She was a sister of J. P. Morgan, and her estate included $3,000,000, which was left to her as a trust fund by her father, Junius Spencer Morgan of London.

When the matter came up for transfer tax appraisal, George Hale Morgan claimed that the $3,000,000 was not taxable, as it passed by will of Mrs. Morgan's father under the English laws, and was a trust fund.

State Controller Roberts decided that the fund is taxable, and the matter has been sent to Surrogate Silkman of Westchester County for a judicial decision.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$20,000 United States 4 per cent. registered certificate of 1907, 111¾.

$10,000 Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant general first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1921, registered, $5,000 each, 116½.

150 shares Illinois Central Railroad Company, $100 each, 98.

73 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $100 each, 165¾.

270 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $100 each, 84⅝@84⅞.

$10,000 Jersey City 7 per cent. Water Stock, registered, of 1902, interest April and October, accrued interest from April 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 112¼.

10 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 150½.

30 shares Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 166¾.

75 shares Wagner Palace Car Company, $100 each, 153.

500 shares Premium Reserve Company, $1 per share.

17 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each, 170½.

100 shares New York Biscuit Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 50.

$3,000 Cobourg Electric Light and Power Company, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, $1,000 due July, 1904; $1,000 due January, 1905; $1,000 due July, 1905, January, 1896, coupons on, (hypothecated,) $600 each, $960.

$5,000 Appleton City Water Works first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, (hypothecated,) 15.

$7,000 Adrian Water Works first mortgage bonds, (hypothecated,) 11.

500 shares Horn Silver Mining Company, $1.58 per share.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$232,021,114
Gold reserve	142,846,233
Net silver	8,917,576
United States notes in the Treasury	31,32,,38
Treasury notes of 1890	31,390,105
Total receipts this day	852,177
Total receipts this month	14,1,2,229
Total receipts this year	14,132,22,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract and in the Auction Room.

The Bradley & Currier Company has sold the vacant plot at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, having a frontage of 100.11 feet on the avenue and 75 feet on the street. The buyer will improve the property by the erection of flats with stores.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Morris Rubinger for $8,250 the three-story dwelling 244 East One Hundred and Third Street, 16 by 100.

Dr. Harris Rosenthal has sold the two five-story brick flats at the southeast corner of Pleasant Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 32.2 by 76.

John H. Henshaw has sold the three and a half story brownstone-front dwelling 1,004 Madison Avenue, 15.2 by 74.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Adrian H. Muller & Son sold in foreclosure to G. R. Greene for $10,250 the three-story stone-front dwelling 21 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 18.8 by 99.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to James J. Bennett, for $26,837, the four-story brick dwelling 121 West Eightieth Street, 18 by 102.2; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Nursery and Child's Hospital, for $17,500, the three-story stone-front dwelling 168 West Ninety-fourth Street, 17 by 94.7 by 17 by 98.10.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Henry Chauncey, Jr., and another, as trustees, for $2,000, the two-story frame dwelling, with two-story frame stable at rear, Perry Avenue, east side, 425 feet south of Gun Hill Road runs east 100, by south 34.4 by south 10.6 by west 100.11.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, Jefferson Avenue, west side, 120.5 feet south of King's Bridge Road, runs south 600 by west 182.8 by north 115.8 by west 17.4 by north 484.9, by east 200, vacant. Due on judgment, $15,020.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 244 Cherry Street, north side, 106 feet west of Rutgers Street, 137.11 by 25.2, five-story brick tenement, with stores, and three-story brick tenement at rear. Due on judgment, $31,788.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Jacobs, referee, 1,036 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, southeast corner of Stebbins Avenue, 20 by 77.8, three-story frame dwelling, with store. Due on judgment, $1,204; subject to other mortgages for $5,000.

By J. Montgomery Strong, partition sale, Woolsey Carnahan, referee, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and Washington Avenue, vacant strip, 100 by 1.6.

On the premises, at noon, by Frederick W. Clark, referee, Concord Street, northwest side, Lot 28, on map of ninety-three lots in the Village of South Mount Vernon, 25 by 100, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Manhattan Square, Seventy-seventh to Eighty-first Street, Columbus to Eighth Avenue, for a two-story brick and stone lecture hall, 104 by 101; cost, $150,000; and for a six-story brick and stone museum, 86.1 by 86.1; cost, $400,000; city, owner; Cady, Berg & See of 31 East Seventeenth Street, architects.

Franklin Street, south side, 186 feet west of West Broadway, for a six-story brick warehouse, 69 by 71 by 94; Henry G. Gabay of $92 Third Avenue, owner; Henry Anderson of 1,180 Broadway, architect; cost, $80,000.

Duane Street, southeast corner of Elm Street, for a ten-story brick business building, 102.1 by 85.2 by 109.5; Albert Wagner of 107 University Place, owner and architect; cost, $250,000.

Alterations.

Houston Street, southwest corner of Allen Street, to an eight-story brick and iron storage house, with offices and dancing academy; Feyerweather & Ladew of 247 Eldridge Street, owners; C. E. Schultz of 246 Edge Avenue, Jersey City, architects; cost, $1,350.

Forty-seventh Street, north side, 475 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling and stable, 25 by 200.5; Eugene L. Ludin of 202 West Forty-ninth Street, owner; Buchman & Deisler of 71 East Fifty-ninth Street, architects; cost, $1,500.

No. 54 Tompkins Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with workshop; Peter Schmidt, premises, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $400.

No. 57 West Fourteenth Street, to a four-story brick store; F. & N. Strauss of Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, owners; Schickel & Ditmars of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $600.

Nos. 53 and 55 West Fourteenth Street, to an eight-story brick store; F. & N. Strauss, owners; Schickel & Ditmars, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 95 Park Avenue, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling; Mrs. Julia Valentine, owner; George Palliser of 32 Park Place, architect; cost, $1,275.

No. 504 West Twenty-third Street, to a four-story brick and frame tenement, with store; Louise Schultz of 530 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, owner; John H. Kimbel of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 199 Hester Street, to a three-story brick hotel; John Montgomery of 287 Sherman Avenue, Jersey City, owner; D. N. B. Sturgis of 220 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $100.

No. 310 East Thirtieth Street, to a three-and-a-half-story brick tenement; Fannie Fisher of 310 East Thirtieth Street, owner; Charles H. Richter, jr., of 1 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

Twelfth Avenue, west side, 49 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, to a two-story brick storage house, with store; Edwin Dunning estate of 10 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owner; William Sheehan, lessee; Kirby & Co. of 722 Tremont Avenue, architects; cost, $700.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, south side, 50 feet west of Sheridan Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; T. McGovern, owner; P. J. Reville of 999 Forest Avenue, architect; cost, $400.

Nelson Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Union Street, to a three-story frame tenement; James G. Bisland of 448 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner; A. W. Simpson of Montclair, N. J., architect; cost, $1,500.

Robbins Avenue, east side, 150 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, to a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; Nicholas V. Sofka, owner; Chris F. Lohse, architect; cost, $400.

One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Third Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store; Ellen Cuttis, owner; John H. Kimbel of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, July 14.

ATTORNEY ST, 17, 21.3x20.1; Lena Price to Anna M. Thomas..... $1

ANTHONY AV, s s, 275 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x123.10x25.5x123.4; William J. Marshall and others to Charles McCarthy..... 6,250

BATHGATE AV, e s, 200 ft s of 183d St, 40x120; Abby Runk to William C. Bergen..... 1

BATHGATE AV, e s, 220 ft s of 183d st, 20x120; William C. Bergen to James Cooney and wife..... 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St.; United States Trust Company of New York, as executor, to George Crocker..... 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St.; Lewis Q. Jones to George Crocker..... 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St; Lewis Q. Jones, as trustee, to George Crocker. 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St.; Margaret Smith to George Crocker..... 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St; William A. Smith, jr., to George Crocker.. 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St; Daniel B. Fearing to George Crocker..... 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St; Frances Jones to George Crocker..... 1

BROADWAY, 70, and 15 New St; William A. Smith, executor and trustee, to George Crocker..... 450,000

ESSEX ST, 43; Annie Goldberg to Kaskel Solomon..... 9,000

FRANKLIN ST, s s, 173.10 ft e of Hudson St, 26.10x71.2x25.7x60.4; Wilbur McBride, referee, to Benjamin D. Silliman..... 27,500

GRANT AV, s w s, 50 ft s of John St, 50x100; John W. Bartram, referee, to Minerva T. Baxter..... 280

GREEN AV, or Lane, e s, 44 ft s of 5th St, 19x100; Greene Av, or Lane, e s, 92 ft s of 5th St, 19x100; Adolph Ottenberg and another to Rose A. Smith..... 1

GREENE ST, 186 and 188, and 105 Bleecker St; Caroline Brinley to Gustav Lange. 1

GRISWOLD ST, 201.2 s 8th St, 24.2x78.7; Andrew J. Doyle and wife to Michael J. Doyle..... 1

HOPE I to 39, inclusive, map of Givan Homestead; Johanna C. Jones to Arthur Coleman..... 1

MADISON AV, w s, 25.11 ft n of 108th St, 50x87.6; Joseph J. Schreiner and others to Jonas Kolb..... 1

MADISON AV, w s, 20.4 ft n of 127th St, 19.10x35; Frank L. Downing to Charles W. Gallaer, jr..... 16,500

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, 117.8 ft e of Pelham Road, 25.6x95.11x25x100.11; Edward Baer and wife to Rose A. Smith.. 1

PLOT, 61.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av and 250.10 ft n of 145th St, runs e 38.6xn 18.6x w 37x s 18.8; Anna M. Deen to Mary J. Healy..... 100

RIDGE ST, w s, 152.11 ft s of Rivington St, 26x irregular; Ridge St, w s, 127.11 ft s of Rivington St, 25x75; Louis Jarmulowsky to Sender Jarmulowsky..... 1

WEST ST, e s, 224.9 ft n of Spring St, 42.6 x— to bulkhead opposite; Alfred W. Lowerre to the Mayor and others of the City of New York..... $90

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, 50x80x50.5x96; Emil S. Levi to Daniel Donovan..... 100

7TH AV, 587, 20x71.4; Henry B. Sire to John G. Norris..... 1

45TH ST, s s, 320 ft e of 6th Av, 20x 100.5; Elliot Tuckerman, as committee, to Albert G. Hyde..... 7,500

45TH ST, s s, 320 ft e of 6th Av, 20x 100.5; Jane F. Tuckerman and others to Albert G. Hyde..... 22,500

46TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 20x 100; Rosanna Lynch and others to Bernard F. Mullen..... 1

51ST ST, n s, 450 ft e of 11th Av, 25½x block; Rosena W. Smith to Arthur Smith..... 1

51ST ST, n s, 425 ft e of 11th Av, 25½x block; Rosena W. Smith, as executrix, to Augustus Smith..... 23,500

52D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x 134x25.11x127; Katherine Loretto to Jennie E. Moore..... 1

54TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 26x— with strip adjoining on west; Agnes Robertson to Van Pubishing Company. 1

72D ST, s s, 254 ft e of 3d Av, 18x102.2; Annie Goldberg to Kaskel Solomon..... 19,000

76TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Riverside Av, 32x irregular; Terrance F. True and wife to Joseph Wood..... 1

76TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Riverside Av, 32x irregular; Joseph E. Weed to Clarence F. True..... 1

88TH ST, s s, 119 and 121 West; Daniel Evarts and wife to James M. Bell..... 1

101ST ST, 117 and 119 East; Emanuel Hochheimer and wife to Frederick W. Hotchkiss..... 1

101ST ST, 117 and 119 East; Frederick W. Hotchkiss and wife to Emanuel Hochheimer..... 1

135TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Ferdinand Forsch and another to William Jeffery..... 20,000

147TH ST, n s, 475.5 ft w of Brook Av, 37x 100; 147th St, n s, 525.5 ft w of Brook Av, 27x100; John C. De Wolf and wife to James K. Holmes..... 100

147TH ST, n s, 502.5 ft w of Brook Av, 27 x100; 147th St, n s, 525.5 ft w of Brook Av, 27x100; John C. De Wolf and wife to James K. Holmes..... 100

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 75x irregular; Nathaniel Jarvis, jr., and wife to John G. Norris..... 1

165TH ST, s s, 190 ft w of 3d Av, 40.9x100; Gustave L. Ansel and wife to Jennie Ansel 1

Recorded Leases.

BUSCH, Albert, to the Albert Busch Company; 536 to 540 Water St and 291 to 295 Cherry St, 1 year..... $6,000

CHANDLER, Clara A., to Michael Tague; 81 Counties Slip, 9 10-12 years..... 1,800

COHEN, Barnet, to Abraham Weberlowsky; 37 Canal St and 4 Ludlow St, 8 years 1,944

GOEBEL, Charles, and others to Barbara Haff; 41 West 10th St, 2 7-12 years..... 780

KINGSBURY, Herman L., as executor, to Edward F. Lankenau; 394 and 396 6th Av, 3 years..... 10,000

LAWRENCE, Frances A., to Messner & Freienstein; 812 8th Av, 1 year..... 2,100

MAAS, Edward, John J. McConnell; Delancey St, 268, s w corner of Columbia St, 3 years..... 600

PITT, Alfred S., to Christopher F. Bode; 402 5th Av, corner of 28th St, 10 years. 5,100

SEILER, Anna B., to Henry Thieke; 80 8th Av, 5 years..... 860

Recorded Mortgages.

BINGHAM, William H. and James, and wives to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s e corner Riverside Drive and 95th St, 5 years..... $110,000

BINGHAM, William H. and James, and wives to Edward Fredrich, trustee; s e corner Riverside Drive and 95th St, ½ year..... 14,800

BLANCHARD, Jessie (now to Bartholomew Stumpf; s s of 148th St, 186.10 ft e of Terrace Place, 3 years..... 4,200

BRINLEY, Caroline, to Lily W. Beresford and others, trustees, &c., of Louis C. Hanauer; 151 Fourteenth St, 5 years..... 110,000

BUNNEY, Albert, and wife to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 514, map of property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years..... 150

CASE, Joseph S., and wife to Mary De W. Garretson and another, c mittee of John J. Garretson; 91-98 Wall St, 1½ years..... 20,000

COLLINS, John, and Francis Smith and wives to John J. Jones and another, trustees of David Jones; n s of 81st St, 300 e e 9th Av, 3 years and..... 40,000

CROCKER, George, to William A. Smith, executor, &c., of George Jones; 70 Broadway and 15 New St, 5 years..... 350,000

DEMPSEY, William H., and wife and Mary A. Dempsey to the New York Savings Bank; s s of 88th St, 204.6 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years..... 12,000

DONAVAN, Daniel, to Emil S. Levi; e s of Wilkins Place, 50 ft s of Jennings St, 3 years..... 1,300

FARRELL, Michael D., to John J. Farrell; s s of 51st St, 550 ft e of 10th Av, 2 years 10,000

HEALY, Mary I., and husband to Sarah L. Horn; 4 Avenue B, Nicholas, 280.10 ft n of 145th St, installment..... 19,250

HOTCHKISS, Frederick W., and Juliet M., to Lottie Schlussel and others, executors, &c., of Alexander Schlussel; 117-119 East 101st St, 3 years, (two mortgages) 38,000

JEFFERY, William J., to Ferdinand Forsch; n s of 135th St, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)..... 58,000

JUNGERMANN, William L., and Margaret, to Fannie B. Naltress; n s of 153d St, 452.3 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 3 years 5,000

KOLL, Jonas, to Josephine Weinholtz; w s of Madison Av, 50.11 ft n of 108th St, 3 years..... 2,750

KOLB, Jonas, to Josephine Weinholtz; w s of Madison Av, 25.11 ft n of 108th St, 3 years..... 2,750

LELAND, Frederick S., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 74, Block B, amended map of property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, 5 years..... 400

LENNON, Anna J., and William F. Lennon to Judson S. Todd; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 33.11 ft n of 112th St, 1 year.. 33,500

LENNON, Anna J., and William F. Lennon to Judson S. Todd; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 76.2 ft n of 112th St, 1 year... 26,000

LENNON, Anna J. and William F., to Judson S. Todd; n w corner of St. Nicholas Av and 112th St, 1 year..... 45,500

LOTZ, Frank and Hedwig, to Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 550, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward. Improvements..... 2,640

MORGAN, Francis, to Henry A. C. Taylor; 85th St, s e corner of Riverside Drive, or Avenue, 5 years..... 70,000

MULLEN, Bernard F., and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 46th St, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year. 5,000

NORRIS, Frances A., and others to Frances W. Parsons; 23 East 39th St, 5 years. 27,500

NORRIS, John G., and wife to Louisa S. Hubbard, as trustee; e s of 7th Av, 39.1 ft n of 41st St, 3 years..... 27,500

NORRIS, John G., and wife to Louisa S. Wright; 257 Madison Av, 3 years..... 2,500

PFLAUM, Nicholas, and wife to Randolph Parmly; s w corner of 10th Av and 2d St, Wakefield, 3 years..... 1,000

RONNEY, Wilhelmina C., to Marie Bickler; Fulton Av, s e corner of 169th St, 1 year 17,500

SLATER, Thomas, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 84, Block B, map of property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, 2 years..... 600

SLEVIN, Joseph, and wife to Union Trust Company of New York; 47 Murray St, 5 years 10,000

SMITH, Rose A., to Adolph Offenberg; e s of Green Lane, or Av, 44 ft s of proposed 5th St, 1 year..... 500

SMITH, Sarah J., and others to Bertha Hutmann; w s of 9th Av, 116 ft s of 22d St, 3 years..... 2,800

VAN PUBLISHING COMPANY to the Washington Trust Company; s s of 54th St, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years..... 16,000

WAGNER, George, to Adolph G. Huppel; n s of Schuyler St, 245 ft w of Washington Av, 1 year..... 200

WALLACE, Mary, to Richard Wallace; e half of Lot 181, map of village of Melrose South, demand..... 300

WARD, Mary F., to Arthur Gorsch; Lots 391 and 392, map of McGraw estate, near Van Nest station, 3 years..... 434

WEED, Joseph E., to Frank A. Otis and another, trustees, &c., of Uriah J. Smith; n s of 76th St, 85 ft e of Riverside Av, 3 years 45,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CORDES, Frederick, to Catharine Cordes.. Nom.

KEADY, Patrick J. and Charles, to James J. Phelan, as trustee..... $5,000

PERELMAN, Abram, to the State Bank.. Nom.

SIRE, Benjamin, to Louisa S. Wright..... Nom.

STEEVES, Mary, to Richard W. Horner. 1,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Janet S. Lansing (two assignments)..... 14,000

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SCOTCH Presbyterian Church of the City of New York to United States Savings Bank..... 22,000

WRIGHT, Louisa S., to Grosvenor S. Hubbard, trustee, &c..... 13,500

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, whole front from 142d to 143d Sts, 200x35; the Gross and Edsall Company against Charles F. Rogers, owner and contractor..... $1,136

JACKSON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 60x80; John Layden against George Tremberger, contractor..... 120

JEROME AV, w s, 111 ft n e of Anderson Av, — x90 to Anderson Av, x —; Agnes H. Fraser against Alfred Lowenstein, owner; Henry Wetherby, lessee and contractor..... 250

READE ST, 144; Levering & Garrigues against E. Mortimer Harrison, owner; the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, lessee, and the Sterling Standard Scale Company and F. Wood, contractors. 663

WILLIS AV, 520 to 524; the Crossley and L'Hommedieu Heating Company against Weil & Mayer, owners; James S. Shea, contractor..... 497

53D ST, s s, 315 East; Frederick Turkowsky against Mrs. White, owner..... 32

90TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 125.6x 100; John Brady against Bernhard Schaffel, owner; Sylvester M. Brady, contractor 620

97TH ST, n w corner Western Boulevard, 25x100.11; Isaac Roth against Elizabeth C. Stillgebauer, owner and contractor.. 3,120

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Florentine Marble Company against John Thuren, owner and contractor 42

133D ST, 171 West; Henry Karrenberg against James R. Hawkins, owner and contractor 80

143D ST, n s, 50 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100; Florentine Marble Company against Muller & Krabo contractors 50

149TH ST, 640 to 648 West; William Brandt against William Wahl, owner; John Bradley, contractor 64

Orders under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

FORREST AV, w s, 186 ft n of Home St, 25x ; Edward E. Reynolds on H. D. Lounsbury to Robert F. Seiffert.... 405

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner 184th St, 166x100; M. J. Hogan on Louis Steckler to Paul Protenhauer..... 550

Lis Pendens.

BOWERY, 21, (rear;) Department of Buildings against Morris Jacoby, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

GOUVERNEUR ST, s w corner of Madison St, 25.6x61x24.6x64.4; Charles Wolf against Lena Miller, (warrant of attachment;) attorney, L. H. Hahlo.

HIGHWAY FROM WESTCHESTER TO KING'S Bridge, n e corner of Old Boston Post Road, 97.5x106x112x109.5; Walter W. Taylor and another against Denis P. O'Connell and another, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, J. C. De La Mare.

LISPENARD ST, 13 and 15; the Washington Life Insurance Company against Helen Surbridge and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Foster & Thomson.

MADISON ST, 402; Department of Buildings against James Phelan, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

MONROE AV, e s, 125 ft n of Warren St, 25x 100; C. Malcolm Smith against John W. Wooley, (to have mortgage canceled;) attorney, J. L. Linehan.

ROAD LEADING FROM THE VILLAGE OF West Farms to Widow Hunt's land, &c., w s, adjoining the land of Widow Gates, &c., contains 1 85-100 acres; Minnie L. Wright against Harry Hunt and others, (for the admeasurement of plaintiff's dower;) attorney, John J. Crennan.

SOUTH ST, 84; lot in the rear of 83, 84, and 85 South St; South St, 85; Front St, 167; Mary L. Higgins, as guardian, &c., against Jay H. F. Bowman and others, (to foreclose mortgage,) two actions; attorney, F. H. Smith.

WEBSTER AV, proposed, w s, 225 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 50x120.11; Decatur Av, s w corner of Mosholu Parkway, 50x224.11 to Hull Av x122.6 to parkway x246.10 to beginning; David M. Koehler against Michael J. Callahan and others, (to declare deeds void;) attorneys, Martin & Weil.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, Lots 98 and 94, map of Washingtonville, East Chester; Sarah B. Robertson against William B. Lassell and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Wood.

20TH ST, s w s, 116.8 ft s e of 9th Av, 16.8x 99.11; George B. Goldschmidt and others, trustees, against Josephine L. Wells, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, D. F. Toumey.

72D ST, 221 and 823 East; Department of Buildings against Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

118TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 124x100.11; the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Stevenson Towle and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, C. E. Miller.

116TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 20x 100.11; the Germania Life Insurance Company against Clara Goodstein and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, L. & C. Shipman.

117TH ST, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, runs n 100.11x e 70 to avenue, x s 88.10 x w 92.5 x s 25.3 to 117th St x w 25; William R. Hutton and another, trustees, &c., against Jacob D. Butler and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, G. F. Butterworth.

159TH ST, 543 West; Sigmund Mendelssohn against Christiana Uren and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Sondheim & Sondheim.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Steiner vs. Snow. Church & Co. vs. Borowski. vs. French. 2—People, &c., vs. Mustalino. 4—Snyder vs. Sypher. 5—Wachovia Loan and Trust Company vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Company. 6—Halsted vs. Halsted. 7—Metgrath vs. Gillingham. 8—Garliss vs. Hanenchen. 9—Oppenheim vs. Lewis. 10—Hirsch vs. Schwartz. 11—O'Dell vs. Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company. 12—Oppenheim vs. Tamsen. 13—Sass vs. Mann. 14—In re Mills. 15—Bulkley vs. Schaefer. 16—People, &c., vs. Nelson. 17—Ancher vs. Bonfils. 18—Lane vs. Lane. 19—Browning vs. Collis. 20—Nachtel vs. Nachtel. 21—In re Franklin Avenue. 22—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street. 23—In re Union Avenue. 24—People, &c., vs. Gunthop. 25—Ross vs. Palmer. 26—Fertel vs. Leveille. 27—Plasterstein vs. Citizens' Savings Bank. 28—Horton vs. Collis. 29—Riley vs. Dichman. 30—Pendergast vs. Greenfield. 31—Granger vs. William H. Wall Rope Company. 32—Koehler & Son Company vs. Boylan. 33—Bradley and Currier Company vs. Hogencamp. 34—Sangster vs. Greenison. 35—In re David Jones Company. 36—Finalen vs. Roberts. 37—Carter vs. Hunter. 38—Rhoden vs. Thiele. 39—Schlenger vs. Dyer. 40—Cole vs. Pakas. 41—Fitzpatrick vs. Barnum. 42—Batchelor vs. Pearson. 43—United States Casualty Company vs. Steinberger. 44—Barber vs. Forti. 45—In re Wiemers. 46—Nasenberger vs. Wirth. 47—Peoli vs. Willey. 48—Gabriel vs. Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company. 49—Ireland vs. Parker. 50—In re Daly. 51—Nassau Bank vs. International Mercantile Agency. 52—Sheehan vs. Duncan. 53—In re Ryder. 54—In re Luger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.—George W. Dayton, jr., Jane White Rogers, Max Schoepke, John J. Delaney, Frances Danzig.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 23, Third Floor, Chambers at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Goff, R. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—Edward Mitchell. 2—Johanna Sovacki, Elizabeth Holzapfel. 3—Meyer Schwartzberg. 4—Giuseppe Alfano. 5—Isaac Goldstein. 6—Walter Hadge. 7—Max Felix Winkler. 8—John Mayne.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.

Presbrey vs. Seaman—Richard M. Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Butterick Publishing Company vs. Standard Fashion Company—Grosvenor S. Hubbard.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.

Richard N. Dyer vs. William H. Springfield—William L. Kip.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.

Sarah Watson vs. William L. Watson—Alphonse H. Alker.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Gaynor, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Criminal calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The will of Henrietta Schneider.

The accounting of Theresa Dietzel, John Hoffman, Eugene Bancroft, Mary H. Wyburn, Fitch J. Stranahan, Elizabeth J. Harrington, James M. Heatherton, John J. Eschheimer, Margaret Corbyne, Michael G. Finley, Charles Peters.

The estate of Margaret Thompson.

The transfer taxes of Sarah B. Hogan, Agnes Meldowney, Adam Walker, James Dixon, Margaret M. Allen, Robert L. Van Vleck.

Contested Calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 45—The will of William Furgueson. No. 47—The will of James J. Edgar.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect about Aug. 5, is granted Capt. Luigi Lomia, Fifth Artillery.

Major James W. Pope, Quartermaster, while on the duty assigned him June 29, will take station at Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyoming.

The following officers, having completed the course of study at the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and having been found proficient, are relieved from further duty at the school: Lieut. John C. Gregg, Fourth Infantry; Lieut. James R. Lindsay, Eighth Infantry. These officers will join their stations by Sept. 1.

Navy.

Lieut. F. A. Wilner is detached from the Adams Aug. 14 and ordered to the Monadnock.

Lieut. F. E. Beatty is detached from the Naval Academy Aug. 7 and ordered to the Adams Aug. 14.

Ensign G. G. Mitchell is detached from the Cushing July 15 and ordered to Norfolk with the Foote.

Assistant Engineer E. R. Pollock is detached from the Minneapolis and ordered to the Cincinnati July 15.

Lieut. J. W. Roper is detached from the Monadnock on relief and ordered home. He has leave of absence for two months.

Lieut. W. L. Rodgers is detached from the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, July 18 and ordered to Norfolk with the Foote July 19.

Lieut. Commander J. D. Adams is detached from the Amphitrite July 21, has leave until Sept. 1, and then will be attached to the Hydrographic Office.

Lieut. M. R. Harris is detached from the Adams and ordered to examination for promotion at Mare Island. After examination he will have leave for two months. He may delay reporting home three weeks.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Speyer & Co. Are Said to Agree Concerning the Baltimore and Ohio.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—It is asserted here to-day that J. P. Morgan & Co. and Speyer & Co. of New York are negotiating with a view of agreeing upon a plan looking to the early reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway system.

These great banking firms have heretofore been understood to have been in conflict in this matter, Speyer & Co. favoring the present policy of the receivers, while Morgan & Co. opposed it. The former concern represents the foreign holders of the Pittsburg and Connellsville bonds, while Morgan & Co. hold or control a large part of the bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Division, the interest upon both of which issues are in default.

It was shown during the recent proceedings in the United States courts here that an attempt to have separate receivers appointed for the Chicago Division was contemplated, a step which would result in the loss to the road of that important branch, and might ultimately lead to the disruption of the entire system, outside of the main line.

It is asserted that all opposition to the issue of a new batch of certificates to pay for rolling stock asked for by the receivers on Saturday last will now be withdrawn, and that this, as well as all other issues of certificates, will be taken up by funding the whole into bonds bearing a low rate of interest when the reorganization takes place.

Lackawanna Not in Control.

At the office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company yesterday an unqualified denial was given to a report that the company had acquired or would acquire the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Other rumors in regard to the Northern of the same character are based on the fact that the owners of the road are dissatisfied with the operating company, the Erie Railroad, and desired a change. Last year the dividend was 4 per cent., while this year it has been but one-half of 1 per cent. If a change in operating is not effected an attempt will be made to secure a renewal on better terms, or the line, which is twenty-one miles long, and runs from Bergen to Sparkhill, may be sold. It cost $1,635,000.

Erie's Greenwood Lake Excursions.

The popularity of the Erie's Greenwood Lake excursions has made it necessary to put on an extra Sunday train, which, beginning on Sunday, July 18, will leave West Twenty-third Street at 12:35 noon, Chambers Street 1 P. M., and Jersey City 1:13 P. M. Returning, leave Greenwood Lake Glens at 8 P. M.

Ohio Valley Railroad Sold.

The Ohio Valley Railroad Company, which has 138 miles operated from Evansville, Ind., to Hopkinsville, Ky., has passed into the control of the Illinois Central Railroad Company through a sale for $1,050,000 to A. H. Joline and A. P. Humphrey. The road cost $4,875,000, and is a branch of the Chesapeake, Ohio, and Southwestern.

Drowned in Harlem Mere.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty-eight years old, was found yesterday morning in the Harlem Mere, at One Hundred and Eighth Street. It had been in the water a week. The body was discovered by Park Policeman Madden, who saw it floating in the middle of the lake, face down. The body was taken to the shore. Policeman Madden said it might be that of a man known as Charlie. He did not know his last name, but said the man had been seen around the park two weeks ago. He had been employed by a gas company, but had lost his position, and may have committed suicide through despondency.

The Ditched Fire Engine.

Fire Engine No. 1, which was ditched in the excavation at Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street Tuesday night, was removed yesterday morning by 7 o'clock to the repair shops. Thomas Kelley, the driver, who was caught in the wreck, was not seriously hurt, and will be back to duty in a few days.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV. BROKER. APPRAISER.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET.—Factory Building, 33-37 Bleecker St.; 75 feet frontage on Bleecker St., and 75 feet frontage on Shinbone Alley; this is a very desirable factory building, having light on three sides; equipped with 130 horse power engine, boilers, elevators, and automatic sprinklers; rent reasonable. ERASTUS HAMILTON, 252 West 138th St.; Telephone 647, Harlem.

11 TO 15 VANDEWATER ST., 17 TO 23 ROSE St.—Large and small lofts, with power; equipped with automatic sprinklers, elevators, steam heat, and all the latest improvements. Apply to Engineer at 15 Vandewater St., or ERASTUS HAMILTON, 252 West 138th St.; telephone 647, Harlem.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET. Cumberland, Broadway, 22d St., and 5th Av.; most accesible location in city; suites of two, three, or four rooms and bath; elevators all night; meals served in rooms if desired; low rents. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE—LEGAL NOTICES.

CORPORATION PROPERTY FOR RENT.

Public notice is hereby given that the Comptroller of the City of New York, will offer for monthly rent to the highest bidders, and will receive written proposals at Room 13, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, on Thursday, July 15, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the leases or parcels of real estate belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, situated

On the east side of Pitt Street, between Houston and Stanton Streets.

On both sides of Willett Street, between Stanton and Houston Streets.

On west side of Sheriff Street, between Stanton and Houston Streets.

On north side of Stanton Street, between Sheriff and Pitt Streets.

On south side of Houston Street from Sheriff to Pitt Street.

NOW KNOWN AS THE HOUSTON ST. PARK.

Also:

On south side of Hester Street, between Suffolk and

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIMETABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ. LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

STEVENS'S HOUSE, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M. 11:10 P. M.

LAKESIDE INN, 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

NORTHWOOD'S INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 P. M.; ar 7:30 PM 7:10 AM, 10:55 PM.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

AMES COTTAGE, —Lv NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:57 P. M., 6:37 A. M., 10:32 P. M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N. Y., 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 8:15 P. M.; 7:55 A. M., 11:40 P. M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

WAYSIDE INN

AND COTTAGES.

LAKE LUZERNE,

Gateway to the Adirondacks and the most beautiful lake in the mountains.

Warren Co., N. Y. June 20th to October 1st.

Souvenir book containing views of Lake Luzerne mailed upon application. Address, until June 15, E. C. KING, Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

ROCKY POINT INN,

Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks.

PICTURESQUE AND POPULAR.

OPEN JUNE 15.

For illustrated folder, &c., address

ROCKY POINT INN CO.,

OLDFORGE, N. Y.

Long Island.

Argyle Hotel,

BABYLON, L. I.

Now open. Situated on Great South Bay, 50 minutes from New York. Private lake. Private theatre. Casino. Every amusement. Boating, fishing, and bathing. Full orchestra. Table a feature. For particulars apply to

CHAS. H. SHELLEY, Mgr.

GUY EDWARDS, Prop.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.

"Long Island," an illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, to be had upon application, at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Fagle Summer Resort, and Flatbush Ave. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send (3) cents in stamps for "Long Island," or (2) cents for "Summer Homes," to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Oriental Hotel

Now Open.

T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.

See Time Table Excursion Column.

Bicyclists can now ride direct to and have their wheels checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL,

NOW OPEN FOR SEASON 1897.

Half hour from New York, via Brooklyn Bridge and Kings County Elevated Road, direct to the hotel. 200 first-class rooms. European plan, $1.50 per day and upward; American plan, $3.00 per day and upward; two persons in one room, $35 per week and upward. Under management of F. THEO. WALTON.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

and Cottages. Now open.

40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.

NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.

NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.

A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.

LONG BEACH, L. I., N. Y.

THE EDGEMERE,

Edgemere, L. I., (Near Far Rockaway.)

40 minutes from N. Y. Elegantly furnished and equipped with all modern improvements. Fifty rooms with private baths. Fine surf and still-water bathing. Boating and fishing.

J. H. BRESLIN,

C. W. SHEPHERD, Mgr. Gilsey House, N. Y.

THE BAY VIEW HOUSE.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, (L. I.,) N. Y.

The most charming resort on the coast; everything in the way of outdoor amusement; prices to suit the times; send for circular. W. M. HAIGHT.

RAULAH HOUSE,

PATCHOGUE, L. I.

Under former management; home comforts; surf and still water bathing. GEO. T. RILEY.

Open until Oct. 7th.

BAYSIDE INN, Amityville, L. I.

On Great South Bay, 45 minutes from New York; delightfully cool. Terms $7.00 to $10.00 per week. Circular. J. C. BINGHAM, Manager.

Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.

SPRING HOUSE

AND BATHS.

OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.

T. R. PROCTOR.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

In Earlington Park.

Excellent accommodations at moderate rates.

HOTEL EARLINGTON.

In Earlington Park.

Elegant and thoroughly modern.

LARGEST AND BEST APPOINTED HOTEL IN RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Illustrated pamphlet, rates, &c., address E. M. EARLE & SON,

JAS. R. SANDFORD, (Late of Spring House,) M. F. MEEHAN, (Late of Garden City Hotel.)

THE CONKLIN, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Delightful location, shaded lawn, spacious verandas, excellent table. Address Mrs. L. G. CONKLIN.

Lake Champlain and Lake George.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE,

Near Lake George.

Accommodations first-class, rates moderate; all amusements, good bass fishing; scenery unexcelled; resident physician.

F. BIRDSALL, Manager,

Glen Lake, N. Y.

Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N.Y.

THE WESTPORT INN.

Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes.

MRS. O. C. DANIELL, Manager.

HUNDRED ISLAND HOUSE,

Lake George. Open June to October. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.

HOTEL WOODFIN, LAKE GEORGE.—New hotel; all modern improvements; telegraph and telephone; 3 mails daily; $1 a day; circulars. S. H. SMITH, Mgr.

Staten Island.

PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga. The Grand Union.

Special Terms per Week or Season.

WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors, Saratoga Springs, New York.

Also Proprietors of HOTEL IROQUOIS, the only fire-proof hotel in Buffalo.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel

and Steamboat Line, Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Famous for its fish and game dinners. Book free. T. C. LUTHER, Prop.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,

Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Open year round. Elevator and steam heat. Rates, $3 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

THE ALBEMARLE.

Opposite the Windsor Hotel, South Broadway. One of the best locations in town. First-class in all of its appointments. Terms moderate.

WM. G. BOGGS.

HUESTIS HOUSE,

SOUTH BROADWAY,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Send for book and terms. W. B. HUESTIS, Prop.

HEALEY COTTAGE,

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Mount Airy House, Catskills Mts., now open; for terms, address E. F. Hommel, Saugerties, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.

JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

SHARON HOUSE,

Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.

B. P. SHARP, Prop.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.

PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

SUMMER RESORTS.

For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y. Catskill Mountains, N.Y., Catskill Mt. House. Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Spitler. Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House. Water Mills, L. I., n'r Southampton, Meeox Inn.

NEW JERSEY.

THE SEA BRIGHT INN,

Sea Bright, N. J., now open. New addition; rooms en suite; baths; newly furnished, renovated; sanitary plumbing; cuisine unexcelled. O. D. POTTER & JAS. T. McGOVERN, Props., late of Normandie, N.Y., & Normandie-by-the-Sea.

THE ATLANTIC,

HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

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Highlands of Navesink, N. J.; delightfully situated on the Shrewsbury, overlooking the ocean; surf and still water bathing; large house; terms moderate; new management.

The Allaire, Spring Lake, N. J. Directly on the beach. Remodeled and improved. Now open. E. M. RICHARDSON.

Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, (OCEAN FRONT.)

Select family and transient hotel; reasonable rates. Illustrated Booklet. Address

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THE LAFAYETTE,

High grade in every respect. Capacity 300. Orchestra daily. Send for illustrated booklet with diagrams, terms and full information.

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LAKE AVENUE HOTEL,

Coolest and finest hotel in the Park. Now open. New management. Send for circular.

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ASBURY PARK, N. J. Delightful location, one block from beach. Full ocean view. Special rates for June. Send for illustrated booklet.

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NEW ENGLAND.

TURK'S HEAD INN

CAPE ANN

Rockport, Mass.

OPENS JUNE 29. For circular and information apply to L. FRED HARVEY, Proprietor, The Ericson, 373 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Eureka Hotel; no mosquitoes; fine view; modern improvements; excellent table; $10 per week; write for circulars. M. A. BALL, Prop.

"OCEAN HOUSE."—Leading hotel at York Beach, Me.; everything first-class. Send for descriptive circulars.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY.

Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Open May 1st until Nov. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn resort. Largest, best appointed, and most attractively located hotel in Delaware Valley. Golf links. Send for Booklet.

W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

TOBYHANNA HOUSE—The highest resort house on Pocono Mts.; bracing air; steam heat; baths; latest san. sys. J. W. CORNISH, Tobyhanna, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

CHRISTOPHER FARRELL, AS ADMINISTrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Thomas Farrell, deceased, by M. Trautfield, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Thursday, July 15th, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, upon the premises No. 159 Eleventh Avenue, the lease of said premises, together with all the goods, chattels, and fixtures contained in the store floor thereof; also the liquor tax certificate authorizing the conduct of the saloon business therein, and also the good will of the saloon business carried on by said deceased.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

HOTELS.

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Central Park West, 72d and 71st St., N. Y.

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THE ELITE HOTEL OF AMERICA.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING A FEMALE SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857, 217 West 49th St., near Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK, and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga-North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

RAMSDELL LINE.

Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, Newburg, week days (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 3 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., landing at 130th St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Massachusetts and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R. one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R. one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE.

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Close connection with New England and Central Vermont Railroad trains for all New England points.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.

"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.

" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "

" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 8:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every weekday at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

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FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., July 20, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., July 27, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Aug. 17, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Aug. 24, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Spree, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., Sept. 11, 10 AM

Two Classes Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Friederich der Grosse....Thursday, July 15, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, July 22, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, July 29, Noon
Prinz Regent Luitpold...Thursday, Aug. 5, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM | Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM
Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM | Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 AM | F. Bismarck, A'g. 19, 10 AM
Normannia, Jy. 29, 10 AM | Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM
Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 AM | Columbia, Sept. 2, 7 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S.

Penn'a July 17, 8 AM | Patria, July 24, 2 PM

First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. from NEW YORK JULY 22.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK.....July 21 ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11
PARIS.....July 28 PARIS.....Aug. 18
ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4 ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Berlin, July 21, noon | Friesland, Aug. 4, noon
Noordland, July 28, noon | Kensington, Au. 11, 3 PM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 9 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

Furnessia, July 17, noon | Ethiopia, July 31, noon
Circassia, July 24, noon | Anchoria, Aug. 14, noon

City of Rome.....Sept. 11 and Oct. 9

Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.

Second Cabin:

Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.

Steerage Passage:

Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.

For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

WHITE STAR LINE.

Adriatic, July 21, Noon | Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon
Britannic, July 28, Noon | Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 4, 7 AM | Majestic, Sept. 1, 7 AM
Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon | Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Campania, Jy. 17, 8 AM | Lucania, Aug. 7, noon
Aurania, July 24, noon | Etruria, Aug. 14, 3 PM
Umbria, July 31, 3 PM | Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

S. S. VEENDAM...Saturday, July 17, 10 A. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM...Saturday, July 24, 10 A. M.

First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

DORIC, via Honolulu.....July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

IROQUOIS.....Friday, July 16
COMANCHE.....Tuesday, July 20
CHEROKEE.....Friday, July 23
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, July 27

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pianer's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.

CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, 3:50, 9:00 A. M., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 2:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.

NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.

NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 5 P. M. daily.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED, Daily —24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:45 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 P. M. train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 418 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.

B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.

C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

B C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex; A10:15, B10:46 A. M.; C3:05 P. M., Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent.

5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, DUTCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor Car, New York to Richfield Springs.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET, VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers. Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y.

Trains leave foot of West 42d St., as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Lake Kiamesha, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.

9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.

1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

4:15 P. M., (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.,) (Daily,) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Hamilton, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West; Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free through to Chicago without transfer; arrives Chicago 9:30 P. M.

4:15 P. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville.

Tickets and Pullman seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

3:55 P. M. W

SOUTHEAST GALE AND RAIN

Huge Seas Create Havoc and Terror at Coney Island—Hotels Surrounded by Water.

DAMAGE IN CITY'S PARKS

The Storm Was Unexpected, and Was Accompanied by an Immense Rainfall—Trees Uprooted at Rockaway.

The storm that burst so sharply and severely upon this city and vicinity Tuesday night was unpredicted and unexpected. The weather has played such pranks this year that little attention is paid to predictions and forecasts; but even the seadogs and men who are deep in weather lore did not expect a gale. All day Tuesday it had poured and poured rain, and night took up the task as if the day had not done its full duty. The Weather Bureau predicted a continued down-pour for yesterday, accompanied by westerly winds.

Suddenly at 11:30 P. M. Tuesday the watchers in the weather tower observed that a brisk wind was blowing from the southeast. It rapidly increased in velocity until at 11:45 it was blowing a gale. The sharp gale howled and careened for just one hour and twenty minutes, and died away as suddenly as it had been born.

The greatest velocity the wind attained was forty-five miles an hour. As it came from the southeast, it piled heavy seas upon the Long Island and Jersey coasts. Had its force been maintained for a few hours longer, it is probable that Coney Island would have been strewn with the wrecks of its hotels, booths, and piers. A heavy fall of rain, lashed into fury by the gale, made the night all the more terrible. There was a fall of 2.02 inches of water during the afternoon and night. Both rain and wind ceased at 1:05 A. M. yesterday. The wind had worked round to the west, and the storm scurried up the coast of New England.

Coney Island suffered more than any other part of the coast in the immediate vicinity of this city. It felt the full blast of the tempest.

At Far Rockaway trees were uprooted, and the angry waters dashed over the docks and walks, and cut holes into the beach.

At Brighton it was worse. The waves seemed more powerful and driven with fiercer intensity. The music hall was surrounded by four or five feet of water. But at Manhattan and Coney Island proper the storm from the heavens and from the sea seemed at its fiercest. The surf broke over the board walk at Manhattan and flooded the entire shore, until the Oriental and Manhattan Hotels appeared to be islands in the midst of the sea. At Coney Island the waves swept up the shelving sand beach unobstructed, and invaded the booths, side shows, restaurants, and saloons. There was terror everywhere, but no serious damage was done.

The water from the sea engulfed most of the tracks of the railways on the island Tuesday night, putting a stop to traffic for a time.

At Sheepshead Bay and Bath Beach the storm was very severely felt, but very little damage was sustained. A few trees were blown down and some small boats were wrecked. Some of the boats that were blown away from their anchorage were recovered yesterday morning.

At Coney Island yesterday morning driftwood covered the streets and paths and formed a line of rubbish away up on the beach.

Forecaster Dunn said that New York had not got the worst of the storm. At Atlantic City, 2.24 inches of rain had fallen; at Albany, 2.64, and Hatteras had been deluged by a flood of 4.24 inches. The wind, also, was worse elsewhere.

The storm in the city, while disagreeable, did not commit much havoc. The rain and wind were so severe in the harbor that small craft did not venture out, and the big ferryboats groped through the darkness with much shrieking of whistles and clanging of fog bells.

In the parks it was found by early drivers and riders who went out to enjoy the fresh, crisp sunlight yesterday morning, that branches and twigs had been blown down in such quantities as to render the driveways almost impassable in many places. Leaves, whipped from the trees and shrubs, covered the lawns and paths.

Trains and mails were delayed somewhat by the storm. In some cases washouts had prevented the passage of trains; in others, the tracks were in such bad condition that schedules could not be followed.

There was no trace of storm in the clear, fresh sky yesterday morning, and Forecaster Dunn said: "All the rain is out of the atmosphere." The atmosphere has stored up possibilities that are not always borne in mind by forecasters, and by 3 P. M. it was pouring rain again. The general low pressure was responsible for the rain.

There were only a few prostrations because of the heat yesterday.

The heavy storm, which visited Staten Island yesterday afternoon caused a serious washout at New Brighton, where a part of the embankment on Richmond Terrace, opposite the Pavilion Hotel, caved in. The washout blocked the down track on the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad for several hours.

Little Damage in Hudson County, N. J.

The storm of Tuesday night did no material damage in Hudson County. Trees were prostrated in Jersey City and Hoboken by the wind, and the rain choked the sewers, causing many cellars to be flooded. The tracks of the Consolidated Traction Company's trolley line on West Side Avenue, between Belmont and Duncan Avenues, were washed away, but the damage was repaired before daylight yesterday morning. In the Greenville district the electric light wires are run close to many shade trees. At times some of the trees were lighted up as if they were on fire, though not many persons were abroad to witness the spectacle.

Mails Arriving on Time.

All of the trains last night were on time. There were no delays, except a few slight ones of only a few minutes each, which were not attributable to the storm. The delays during the day which were material were on the New York Central Railroad. They were the 6:15 A. M. train, with mails from the North and Northwest, which did not reach this city until 1:15 P. M.; the 8:10 A. M. train, with mails from Montreal and Canada and Northern New York, which did not arrive until 1:45 P. M., and the 11:25 A. M. train, with mails from the North and West, which did not come in until 2:20 P. M.

Stephen Pastine Killed.

During yesterday's violent thunder shower a man who was passing through Montgomery Street, Jersey City, took refuge under a tree in the yard of Garwood Ferris, at No. 820. He had stood there only five minutes when the tree was struck by lightning and he was killed. The tree was split down the trunk, and toppled over on each side.

There was a livid mark behind the left ear, and the man's shoe was ripped open, showing that the electric fluid had passed entirely through his body.

The body was identified as that of Stephen Pastine, a collector for a New York wine house.

Car Struck by Lightning.

Car No. 164 of the Marcy Avenue line, of the Nassau Electric Railroad, was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon in Marcy Avenue, near Park Avenue, Brooklyn. The car was well filled with passengers, and there was a panic. Every one felt the shock, and a small ball of fire passed through the car and the fuse of the motor was burned out. Mrs. James Shay, sixty years old, of 203 Penn Street, in her fright fell from the car to the street and fractured her skull. She was removed to her home. Her condition is critical.

Found Dead in the Storm.

At the height of the storm early yesterday morning a policeman attached to the Westchester Police Station stumbled over the dead body of Frank Lynch, lying in a deserted roadway near the New Haven Railroad track. The body was removed to the station house. A bottle nearly filled with whisky was found in one of the pockets of the man. Death was due to heart disease. Lynch was a gardener, and fifty years old, and lived on Westchester Heights.

Lightning Hits Apartment House.

In the lightning storm at sunset yesterday a bolt struck the apartment house at 669 One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, and set fire to the kitchen of Mrs. Agnes Reid, who lives on the fourth floor. The lightning splintered the floor, but harmed no one. The damage by fire to the building was $1,000, and to Mrs. Reid's furniture, $500.

Schooner on Romer Shoal.

The schooner Carrie F. Balano, Capt. Barter, from Savannah, July 6, was driven ashore at 11 o'clock Tuesday night on Romer Shoal. The vessel lies in an easy position.

Susquehanna Train in Danger.

HACKENSACK, July 14.—The heavy rain this afternoon caused a washout on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, near Bogota. The 5:06 train from New York had a narrow escape from running into the weak spot, as the damage was discovered by a track walker but a few minutes before the train arrived. The train was stopped just in time to prevent its going upon the weak portion.

Freshet Feared at Kingston.

KINGSTON, July 14.—Over three inches of rain fell here during last night. The Esopus Creek is running full and threatening to flood the valley. To-night rain set in afresh and the low land farmers fear heavy damage before morning.

Damage by Rain in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, July 14.—The heavy rainstorm which ended this morning prevailed with almost uniform severity throughout Connecticut. In New Haven during the 30 hours rain fell to the extent of 7.51 inches. In Hartford a rainfall of 9.14 inches was recorded. Crops in various sections are badly damaged, and in some instances ruined. The highways are dangerously washed and all rivers are greatly swollen. Factories in various portions of the State have been compelled to shut down. Railroads have experienced considerable trouble from washouts.

Rhode Island Yachts Suffered.

PROVIDENCE, July 14.—The storm in this section caused a loss of several thousand dollars to yachtsmen and farmers. The Rhode Island Yacht Club's fleet, which was off Pawtuxet preparing for its annual cruise, was the principal sufferer, several of the yachts being blown ashore, and badly damaged. The cruise had to be postponed.

Washout on the Boston and Albany.

CHESTER, Mass., July 14.—A bad washout occurred near here early this morning, which effectually blocked both tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad. The washout is about 135 feet in length.

MR. LIPTON GOES TO CHICAGO.

A Story Being Circulated that He Came to America to Seek a Wife.

Thomas J. Lipton, the London millionaire, who gave $125,000 to the Princess of Wales's Jubilee Fund to feed the poor of that city, and who is visiting America to look after business interests here, left the Waldorf Hotel Tuesday and went to Chicago.

Before leaving New York Mr. Lipton is said to have remarked to friends that he is tired of bachelor life, and is looking around for a wife. From what part of the world or station in life she comes he intimated is not essential, provided she has the rich color of health in her cheeks and a loving heart.

When this report became known among the millionaire's acquaintances in New York, it was thought that he had the intention of seeking a bride here. Unfortunately for the New York girls, he is now in Chicago, and, being a man of nerve and enterprise, it is asserted he would not hesitate to marry a Chicago girl if she should take his fancy, regardless of the traditions regarding the size of slippers required by maidens of the Windy City.

At the Waldorf yesterday it was stated that Mr. Lipton had left word that he would return. He did not confide his matrimonial plans to any one connected with the hotel, and left no instructions to find a wife for him on his return.

QUERIES ABOUT MR. LIPTON.

His Nationality and the Gift to Feed the Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly answer for me the following questions?

In your paper of Saturday, the 9th, I read that Thomas J. Lipton had contributed $125,000 to the Princess of Wales's jubilee dinner.

Is Mr. Lipton an Englishman?

Can you tell me how much the whole dinner cost; how many other persons subscribed, and how much the Princess of Wales gave out of her own purse?

Mr. Lipton's $125,000 should have provided a good dinner at a dollar a head for 125,000 children. How many more were fed? I would very much like to have a few facts.

Narragansett Pier, July 11, 1897. J. G. L.

Most of the above questions will be found answered in the interview with Mr. Lipton that is referred to. Mr. Lipton is a Scotchman; he was, as he said himself in the interview, born in Scotland of Irish parentage. The entire cost of the dinner to the poor of London during jubilee week was about $160,000. Others besides Mr. Lipton therefore subscribed $35,000. It has not been stated publicly how much the Princess of Wales contributed. At the banquets in the large halls 310,000 persons were fed in one day; 360,000 were fed altogether, besides provisions being sent to a large number of poor families. The total number fed probably approached 400,000.

DECISION AGAINST M'KANE.

The Referee in the City's Suit Orders Judgment Against Him for $408,427.37.

Edward S. Fowler, as referee, made public his report yesterday in the suit of the City of Brooklyn against John Y. McKane and the People's Trust Company for the recovery of funds held by the company and unaccounted for by McKane. McKane, as Supervisor of Gravesend, deposited town collections with the company. Mr. Fowler shows that McKane obtained over $50,000 of excise moneys and $127,000 for the sale of town bonds and other sums he never accounted for. He also had on deposit with the Trust company as Supervisor, $21,000.

The referee reports in favor of the whole amount of judgment asked by the city for the amount deposited together with interest, amounting to $27,729.75 and $408,427.37 which McKane, as Supervisor, received and never accounted for. The report declares that McKane received from the sale of town lands $238,914.35, from bonds $137,000 less the $21,029.70 deposited with the Trust company. He also obtained from the County Treasurer $24,000 at one time and at another, $29,602.32.

A counter claim set up by McKane for $119,379.43 alleged to have been advanced by him to pay the town police was not considered.

GAS COMPANY INCORPORATED.

Central Union of New York City with Capital Stock of $3,500,000.

ALBANY, July 14.—The Central Union Gas Company of New York City was incorporated with the Secretary of State today with a capital stock of $3,500,000. The company proposes to manufacture gas and electricity for heating and lighting purposes. The Directors are Richard N. Young, James E. Tolfee, Charles L. Horton, and Edward Caufield of New York City and Thomas S. Smith of Brooklyn.

None of the Directors of the company could be found last night, but Mrs. James E. Tolfree said that she understood her husband to say that it was merely the reorganization of an old company.

Collector Kilbreth's Estate.

Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday granted letters of administration to James T. Kilbreth, Jr., on the estate of his father, the late Collector of the Port. The value of the estate is placed at $15,000 in real and $15,000 in personal property.

THE POLICE BOARD MEETING.

Fund to be Established to Pay for Getting Evidence—Alice L. Woodbridge's Report.

A report from Capt. Schmittberger of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Precinct, read at yesterday's meeting of the Police Commissioners, brought up the vexed question of obtaining evidence against the keepers of disorderly houses. Capt. Schmittberger sent a list of twenty-five alleged disorderly houses in his precinct, and said he could not suppress them because he has no money with which to secure evidence. He needed about $800.

Commissioner Parker said a fund should be established upon which the police could draw. He knew of Captains and detectives who had advanced money from their own resources, and who had to wait months before they could get it back.

Mr. Moss said he could readily understand how a Captain could wink at corrupt places running in his precinct, and could shield himself with the plea that he had no funds to obtain necessary evidence against them. "And," he added, "I am inclined to believe that the Appellate Court would accept that as a valid excuse."

After Mr. Andrews, who is the Treasurer of the board, announced that he would promptly refund all money expended on proper vouchers, but that he could not advance money, a committee was appointed to formulate some scheme for the establishment of a fund the Police Captains could draw against.

An old rule of the department instructs Captains to report monthly all the disorderly houses in their precincts. Mr. Moss wanted the rule changed to read weekly instead of monthly. His motion to that effect was tabled.

The board filed a letter from the Woman's Prison Association inclosing the report of Alice L. Woodbridge on the West Thirtieth and other police stations. The report suggests that the attacks on Capt. Chapman are exaggerated, and says there was little doubt of the character of any of the nine women prisoners in the Tenderloin Station when she was there.

The report says, among other things:

"The fact that women are arrested for street walking, while men are permitted to insult any respectable woman who passes through the streets at night, certainly shows that great injustice is done to women. There is no doubt that there are as many men out on the streets for immoral purposes at night as there are women, yet nothing is ever done to clear the streets of them. It should be as safe for one class of taxpayers as for another."

THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

League Convention in Detroit Elects Col. L. J. Crawford President—To Meet Next in Omaha.

CONVENTION HALL, DETROIT, Mich., July 14.—In to-day's session of the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs Col. Leonard J. Crawford was elected President of the league, and the committee on place and time of the next meeting selected Omaha.

While the convention was assembling the delegates gave vent to enthusiasm over the entrance of forty members of the Young Men's McKinley Club of Dayton, Ohio, who had come to visit the convention.

At 10:45 Chairman Woodmansee called on the convention to come to order. The rules of the Fifty-third Congress were adopted to govern the convention.

The Committee on Credentials reported that the questions of seats had been settled amicably with the exception that the Louisiana delegation of twenty-six, headed by H. H. Blunt, (colored,) was recommended to be seated, and that the delegation of four, headed by C. C. Wilson, be excluded.

Augustus Straker (colored) of Detroit moved to amend the committee's report by seating the four contestants from Louisiana as well as the twenty-six who were recommended to be seated by the committee. There was a brief stormy scene, in which several black and white men tried to talk at once; then Mr. Blunt's motion to table Mr. Straker's amendment was carried by a very large majority, and the report of the Credentials Committee was adopted.

The resolutions which were then reported through the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, Col. Bundy of Ohio, declare unfaltering allegiance to the "principles and policies of the party of protection, sound money, reciprocity, and patriotism, as expressed in the St. Louis platform. The battle which prompted the nomination and election of William McKinley and a Republican Congress has been justified, and we congratulate the country upon the evidences of returning prosperity. We pledge anew the organized effort of league men throughout the Union for the party of Abraham Lincoln."

The platform commends the President and Congress in sending a monetary commission to European nations; for inaugurating measures for the annexation of Hawaii, and for an attitude on the Cuban matter that has tended to lessen Spanish atrocities in that island. They urge upon Congress the earliest possible passage of a discriminating duty measure for American shipping. Congress is commended for fostering the beet sugar industry by legislation. The question of equal suffrage to women is recommended to members of the league as a matter of education. President Cleveland's civil service changes are vigorously condemned.

Several negroes tried to offer a resolution against lynching, but the President ruled it out of order on the ground that the convention had previously determined to refer all resolutions to the committee without debate.

Chairman Bundy of the Resolutions Committee read a supplementary report condemning lynching as a denial of justice and a reproach to morality. It was satisfactory to the colored delegates, and the resolutions as a whole were adopted unanimously.

The following men were nominated for the Presidency of the league: A. M. Higgins, Indiana; Leonard W. Crawford, Kentucky; Grant Fellows, Michigan; Congressman Thomas McEwan, New Jersey; Frederick W. Fleitz, Pennsylvania. Tennessee seconded the nomination of Mr. Higgins and Texas signified its intention to support Col. Crawford. Another second to Crawford's nomination came from Virginia, nominated delegate S. F. Reed of West Virginia nominated Marcus Polaskey of Chicago, Ohio seconded Crawford; Arkansas and Massachusetts, Higgins. Illinois was solid for Fleitz, according to Chairman Copley, but his dictum was disputed. A roll call finally placed an Illinois majority under Fleitz's name. After many roll calls and much dispute Crawford was elected by unanimous acclamation. Col. Crawford was then introduced, and made a few remarks. At 3 o'clock adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning.

The American Republican College League to-day elected for its President A. L. Davis of the University of Michigan.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Plans Filed with the Building Department for Two Additions.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department by Cody, Berg & See, architects, for two additions to the Museum of Natural History. The first is for a two-story brick and stone lecture hall on a plot 104 by 161, adjoining the north wing of the museum proper.

The other set of plans is for a six-story brick and stone addition at the west wing of the present museum structure, on a plot 86 feet square. The estimated cost of the lecture hall is $150,000, and of the addition to the museum, $400,000. The exterior of both structures will be granite with bluestone copings.

Stylish Young Woman Accused.

A young woman, stylishly dressed, giving her name as Mabel Reynolds and occupation as a stenographer, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court late yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny. One of the managers of a large department store charged that on Friday last she falsely represented herself as the wife of William M. Haskell of the firm of Well, Haskell & Co., 483 Broadway, and on this representation that she procured from the store shirt waists and a traveling bag worth about $17.35. The young woman, when arrested, said Mrs. Haskell sent her for the goods. The case will be further heard by Magistrate Flammer this morning.

Pharmacists Elect Officers.

At yesterday's session of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, now holding its nineteenth annual convention at Manhattan Beach, these officers were elected: William Meunch of Syracuse, President; Judson B. Todd of Ithaca, Secretary, and William B. Fuller of Syracuse, Treasurer. William B. Fuller, Thomas R. Stoddard, Peter W. Ray, and F. K. Richardson were re-elected members of the Executive Committee.

Child Burned to Death.

Annie Motler, eight years old, of 1,829 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, was so badly burned while playing around a bonfire in the rear of her home yesterday afternoon that she died last evening.

GAS EXPLODES IN A CHURCH

Father Zaboglio and Two Other Men Were Burned and Badly Bruised.

TWO BLINDED, ONE WILL DIE

Rushed to a Fountain with Clothing Ablaze—Church of Our Lady of the Rosary at Pompei Damaged—They Sought a Leak With a Candle.

Three persons, one a Catholic priest, were seriously burned by an explosion of gas yesterday afternoon in the basement of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, at Pompei, on Sullivan Street, near West Third Street. The injured are:

ZABOGLIO, the Rev. Father FRANCISCO, rector of the church; injured about the head, face, and hands.

VINCELZO, SANCHEZ, sexton of the church; head, arms, and back injured; will lose his sight.

ISOLA, FRANCIS, face and hands burned and body bruised; very low and likely to die.

Father Zaboglio lives in the house adjoining the church, and the sexton in the rear of the rectory. The other injured man is an interpreter at Ellis Island looking after the Italians needing help.

During the day they had noticed a strong odor of gas from the basement, which is used as an entertainment room by the St. Joseph's Club of young men attached to the church. Father Zaboglio started to make an investigation. All three entered, and in a room adjoining the large hall near the front of the church the father struck a match and was lighting a candle when there was a terrific explosion. The three men were thrown violently against the walls, and enveloped in flames. The partition walls of the room were blown down, and the doorways were blocked by debris, so that the men were shut in, surrounded by fire, bruised, cut, and bleeding.

The sexton was the first to get out, and jumped into a fountain near by, as his clothes were burning. The priest followed, his cassock burnt almost completely from his body. His face and hands were burnt in a terrible manner. The interpreter came last, badly injured.

Meanwhile some one had turned in an alarm for fire and in a few minutes the fire engines were at the church. The woodwork was in a blaze where the explosion occurred, but it was quickly extinguished. A policeman attached to the Macdougal Street Station sent a hurry call for two ambulances and the injured persons were hurried away to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Drs. Gerrity and Wetmore of the hospital, after an examination of the victims, stated last night that two may lose their sight, and that Isola would likely die.

Father Zaboglio is in a worse condition than was at first thought. His eyes are badly injured, and the physicians think that his sight will be lost or impaired to such a degree as to be equivalent to it.

Sanchez Vincelzo, the sexton, injured in the same manner as the priest, is in even worse condition. His injuries are greater, and there is no possible chance for him to recover his eyesight.

Francis Isola was very low last night and he is expected to die at any moment.

The utmost care and attention are given to the three sufferers, and all that medical skill can do is being done for them.

HURT BY GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Woman Burned and Man Bruised in Brooklyn.

Hattie McCutcheon, a domestic in the employ of M. J. Butler, a plumber at 454 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was severely burned yesterday by the explosion of a gasoline stove she left standing on the range in which she had lighted a fire. Her employer was also hurt by the explosion, and both were taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

For the past few weeks the cooking in the Butler household has been done on a gasoline stove, in the rear of the plumber's shop. For convenience the stove had been left on top of a large range. When the girl started to light a fire in the range yesterday morning, Mr. Butler warned her to look out for the gasoline stove.

She said she would, but apparently forgot all about it. A few minutes later Mr. Butler saw what she had done, and yelled, "Quick! take that gasoline stove off the range!"

Before the girl could obey the tank exploded, and she was sent flying through the doorway to the front of the store, the force of the blast ripping out the windows in front. Mr. Butler was knocked down and badly cut and bruised. He was able to drag the girl to a place of safety and to extinguish the fire in the shop before the arrival of the fire engines, and then he succumbed to his hurts. Both victims of the explosion will recover.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME.

New Jersey State Sportsmen's Association Organized.

The New Jersey State Sportsmen's Association was organized at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday, with these officers: President—A. W. Mooney of Oakland; First Vice President—William S. Gummere of Trenton; Second Vice President—Anthony R. Kuser of Trenton; Directors—T. H. Kellers of Plainfield, Isaac H. Terrell of Newark, William R. Green of Kearney, Jacob Peritz of Bayonne, and Paul Jeannerette of Rutherford.

The association will be duly incorporated. Its object is the protection of game. An annual shooting tournament will be held either at Trenton or Newark, beginning Sept. 28 each year and ending Oct. 1. The next meeting will be held in Newark, the date to be fixed by the officers, when a Secretary and Treasurer will be chosen.

JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE'S WILL.

Bequests Made to Many Charitable Institutions.

The will of Joseph J. O'Donohue, who died on June 25 last at 5 East Sixty-ninth Street, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday.

The petition says the estimated assessed value of the realty is $152,000, and of personal property $8,000. The will, which is dated Jan. 6, 1894, leaves the family residence at 5 East Sixty-ninth Street, with all of its contents, and the horses and carriages to the widow, Teresa M. J. O'Donohue, who is also left an annuity of $24,000 a year. After making some charitable bequests the residue of the estate is equally divided between the sons, Joseph J. and Thomas J. O'Donohue, and the daughters, Teresa and Mary Irene O'Donohue.

The following charitable and other bequests are then made: Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $2,500; Sisters of St. Joseph, Flushing, $250; Roman Catholic Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor of the city, $2,500; the same home of Brooklyn, $500; St. Vincent de Paul Society connected with the Cathedral, the interest on $1,000; St. Francis's Roman Catholic Hospital, $500; to his wife's nephew, Hugh O'Donohue, $10,000; Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, $500; St. Benedict's Home for Colored Children at Rye, N. Y., $500; to his employe, Robert F. Griffen, $500, and a like sum to Robert Holmes, his coachman.

The executors of the estate are the widow of deceased, his sons, Joseph and Thomas, and daughter Teresa, who are left $1,500 each.

Protection for Turtles in Jersey.

Louis Miller of South Orange Avenue, Newark, was arraigned before Justice Roe of Jersey City, yesterday, charged with cruelty to a snapping turtle. George McCarthy, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, testified that Miller was carrying the turtle by the tail and slapping it against posts and fences. Mr. McCarthy said he notified Miller that he must carry the turtle properly, and Miller laid the turtle down and challenged him to fight. Miller went to jail for five days in default of paying $5 fine.

Gress Abduction Case.

The Gress abduction case will be heard before Judge Nevin at Jersey City at 10 o'clock this morning, all the parties to the case having signed an agreement to that effect on condition that habeas corpus proceedings shall not be resorted to when the child alleged to have been abducted is produced in court.

LEGAL NOTES.

SHE EXECUTED THE MORTGAGE VOLUNTARILY.—In July, 1891, Frances M. Comstock gave W. J. Arkell a mortgage upon her separate property for $12,500, part of which consisted of a debt which her husband had already incurred, and the rest was for advances to be made to him by Mr. Arkell. The husband received the full consideration, the wife nothing. Arkell assigned the mortgage to the Sackett & Wilhelms Lithographing Company, with the bond. A few weeks afterward the husband made remarks to Mr. Arkell in reference to the advance for which the mortgage was given, and that his wife was not where she ought to have been when she made it, and at the same time asked for a further loan. Arkell communicated these remarks to the company, and in November, 1891, the parties met in Arkell's office. A new mortgage was then executed, purporting to ratify the former mortgage for $14,500, being $1,500 cash paid to Mrs. Comstock, $400 which Mr. Comstock owed to Arkell, in addition to $12,500, the amount of the first mortgage. In an action by Sackett & Wilhelms Lithographing Company to foreclose the mortgage, Mrs. Comstock interposed the defense that her husband, in collusion with Arkell, obtained the first mortgage by coercion and undue influence when she was physically and mentally very feeble, and that she was induced by false representation that the second mortgage was $1,900, by her husband, who acted in collusion with Arkell and by her husband's coercion and fraud, to execute the second, and that she executed both without consideration. The jury to whom the questions of fact were submitted, found that no consideration was given the defendant for the mortgage, and that it was obtained by fraud. Justice Furzman, who presided at the trial, disregarded this finding and gave judgment of foreclosure, holding that Mrs. Comstock executed the second mortgage voluntarily, with full knowledge of its contents. The Third Appellate Division unanimously affirmed this judgment, and the Court of Appeals has now dismissed the defendant's appeal to that tribunal, on the ground that the decision of the Appellate Division was unanimous, and that there was evidence supporting or tending to sustain the findings of fact.

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USING RAILROAD TRACKS AS A HIGHWAY.—Thomas Ryan was walking along the railroad tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, in Troy, on the way to his place of employment, when he was struck by a train and killed. In an action by Mary Ryan, as administratrix, against the company for damages resulting from the death, judgment recovered on the trial has been reversed by the Third Appellate Division. It appeared that the intestate, who was familiar with the locality, was struck while unnecessarily walking along the tracks where he must have known that trains were constantly passing and repassing, and that the view of the train which struck him was unobstructed until, in order to escape one train, he passed into an opening between two parts of a train of cars which was standing still, and that, upon stepping out of the opening upon another track, he was almost immediately struck. Justice Herrick, who gives the opinion of the Court, holds that there was no evidence from which the jury could infer the absence of contributory negligence on the part of the deceased; that a person using the tracks of a railroad corporation as a highway voluntarily places himself in a much more dangerous position than that assumed by one who is passing directly over the railroad, and consequently the former is under a much greater obligation than the latter to exercise active vigilance in guarding against danger.

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COUPONS TAKEN UP AND HELD.—After the Atlantic Trust Company had foreclosed a mortgage given in 1889 by the Kinderhook & Hudson River Railway Company for $300,000, and the mortgaged property had been sold for $100,000, the receivers of the Moffett, Hodgkins & Clarke Company, an insolvent corporation, which had made advances to the railroad corporation and had pledged bonds received in return, were excluded from participation in such proceeds. The Third Appellate Division has modified the judgment below, holding, in an opinion by Justice Landon, that where a holder of bonds of a railroad company of which he is President, with a view to protecting the credit of the company, takes up and continues to hold the coupons as they mature upon such bonds, which bonds are pledged to a third party as collateral to the bond holder's obligation to him, and in addition, with like intent, pays certain coupons cut from bonds held by other parties and cancels them on their face, the coupons of the pledged bonds may be enforced against all parties in interest other than the pledgee of the bonds, and the coupons paid and canceled cannot be enforced against any party in interest except the corporation, the payment being good as to all the other bondholders.

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JUSTICE'S COURT.—In a suit brought by Oscar Bronson in a Justice's Court, in Chenango County, Carton Gutches, the defendant, filed an affidavit under Section 3,151 of the code, stating that the Justice himself was a material witness for the defendant, without whose testimony he could not safely proceed to trial, and further stating what he expected to prove by him. The Justice disregarded the affidavit by a statement made in his return on appeal: "The Court, knowing the statement was not true, denied the motion." The trial, in which the defendant did not participate, resulted in judgment for the plaintiff. The Third Appellate Division has reversed judgment of the County Court and of the Justice's Court in favor of plaintiff, holding that the Justice was not justified in disregarding the affidavit; that the power of a Justice to pass upon the question whether an affidavit is "satisfactory proof" does not mean the power to determine its truth or falsity; that issue must be tried before the magistrate when both parties can testify as witnesses under the solemnity of an oath.

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ACTION FOR SERVICES.—A recovery by the H. M. Whitney Company upon promissory notes, signed by Theodore Stevenson, the defendant, has been reversed by the Third Appellate Division. The defendant asserted that the notes were made without consideration, for the convenience of the plaintiff, and counter-claimed for services. The court holds, by Justice Herrick, that evidence offered by the defendant to show the value of the services rendered by him was improperly excluded. The rule was stated to be that where one party to an action seeks to recover for services, and sets up a special agreement as to the sum to be paid therefor, which is controverted by the other, who also alleges a special agreement, and the testimony is conflicting upon this issue, it is proper for either party to prove the value of the services, both as bearing upon the issue raised and the probability that one or the other agreement was made; and because, in order to settle the controversy, the jury or trial court may find that the minds of the parties did not meet upon any special agreement.

Col. Dady Gets the Contract.

City Works Commissioner Willis of Brooklyn has decided to award the contract for building the by-pass pipe around Ridgewood Reservoir to Michael J. Dady, as the lowest bidder. Mr. Dady's bid is $55,302.50, nearly $6,000 under the next lowest bidder. The award is dependent upon the passage of an ordinance by the Board of Aldermen authorizing a transfer of $100,000 for the work. Mr. Willis has been assured that the Aldermen will no longer oppose the improvement.

Women on Household Economics.

At Point o' Woods, L. I., to-day will be a household economics day. "Domestic Science for College Women" will be discussed in a paper by Miss Caroline B. Weeks of Pratt Inustitute, Brooklyn. Miss Parsons of the Woman's Institute, Yonkers, will speak of "Our Work and Progress," and Mrs. William G. Shailer will talk of the plans for the New York Household Economics Association. Mrs. T. F. Seward of Orange, N. J., is the presiding officer of the day.

Ratcliffe Secures Bail.

Actor Ratcliffe, who had been locked up in the Tombs for several days on the charge of beating his wife, was admitted to bail yesterday afternoon by Recorder Goff, in the sum of $2,500. Brent Good of 57 Murray Street went on his bond. Ratcliffe looked as dapper and neat as usual. He expressed himself as being heartily glad of getting out of the Tombs.

Died from Lockjaw.

John W. Hulse, aged forty-three, an expressman of Bayhead, N. J., died at the Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon from lockjaw. Hulse was admitted to the hospital for treatment on July 6. While he was celebrating the Fourth he lit a giant firecracker which failed to explode when expected. He picked it up and it exploded in his hand, blowing off two fingers.

FOR OUT-OF-TOWN BUYERS

Merchants' Association Presents in Graphic Form the Attractions of New York.

LETTERS FROM ALL QUARTERS

The Non-Resident Membership Now Numbers Nearly 6,000—Methods of St. Louis and New Orleans—Railroads Ready to Help.

In presenting, for the consideration of out-of-town merchants, facts regarding the advantages of New York as a place to visit in the Summer and Fall, the Merchants' Association says:

"New York is the most attractive Summer resort of this continent. It is the only city in which diversified pleasures can be enjoyed by the visiting merchant without interfering with his business engagements. Many world-famed bathing places are at its portals—Long Branch, Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Glen Island, South Beach, and others accessible by a delightful sail, a pleasant drive, or by rail. A variety of delightful excursions is available, and within the city the most luxurious hotels in the world assure comfort."

Nearly 6,000 out-of-town merchants and buyers have joined the Merchants' Association up to date.

A dispatch was sent to the National League of Republican Clubs in Detroit, Mich., yesterday by President King, as follows: "The Merchants' Association of New York heartily invites the National League now in session at Detroit to make New York City the place for holding the next annual meeting. The merchants of New York will cordially welcome the league, knowing full well that the latter can find no more attractive place in which to hold the convention or a place in which they can be more comfortably accommodated and entertained. As a Summer resort it has no equal."

The officers of the association are working energetically to obtain for the merchants throughout the country the same privileges which have been granted by the Joint Traffic Association controlling the roads running to New York from territory bounded on the west by the Mississippi River and on the south by the Ohio River. The Western Traffic Association sent word last week that it would not be able to grant the same favors on the lines controlled by that association, which are the lines west of the Mississippi River.

President King wrote to Chairman Caldwell of the Western Traffic Association passenger department, in Chicago: "I sincerely trust that your association will reconsider their decision in regard to a special rate to New York. Will they not place on sale tickets for the two days Tuesday in August and September extending the time thirty days' limit to return through? We are asking nothing for New York that we are not willing to have granted to any other city."

Messages from Out of Town.

An interesting letter was received at the office of the Merchants' Association yesterday from Giddings, Texas. W. H. Cherry, agent of the Lee Company Co-operative Association, wrote: "I inclose application for membership in the Merchants' Association, believing that should the merchants of Texas all become members of your association it would assist you in the future in procuring excursion rates from points west of the Mississippi.

"St. Louis and New Orleans give all merchants free transportation, St. Louis requiring merchants to whom transportation is furnished to buy as much as $2,000 in that market, and New Orleans only $1,000. These are big inducements, particularly with freights in favor of a great many points, and many Texas merchants avail themselves of same, to the detriment of your market. New York is the generally preferred market, and if rates of freight were equalized and cheap passenger rates made, or, better still, if you would adopt St. Louis's plan of furnishing free transportation, I am satisfied it would greatly increase the volume of New York business in this State."

A. L. Curtis, wholesale druggist of Atlanta, Ga., says: "The purposes of the Association seem to me admirable, and the pleasure it gives me to recognize so strong and practical an effort to add, if posible, a higher glory to the majestic future of Greater New York, is accentuated by the pleasant memories I have in connection with my visits to your city. A Southerner by birth and feeling, I was wholly unprepared for the delightful sensations of broadened patriotism and pride in my country which the cordial greeting I received and the greatness of New York itself gave me."

From the Wineburgh Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles, Cal., comes this letter: "You can enroll our name among the firms desirous of taking advantage of the reduced rates in railroad fares that the merchants of New York are endeavoring to obtain. We have for quite awhile considered the advisability of sending our buyer to the New York market, but have refrained from doing so owing to the high rates. The plan of the Merchants' Association is a good one, and will no doubt result in largely increased sales to them and of great advantage to outside merchants."

D. B. Smith writes from Mount Holly, N. J.: "Please give me all information as to how I can secure the low railroad fare, as I am in business this way and I would come to New York oftener and do my buying if the railroad rates were lower."

Gump Brothers of Johnson City, Tenn., ask: "Do the hotels issue special rates to members of the association?" To this inquiry answer is made that there are good hotels in New York whose terms will suit the purses of the most economical.

A. Trifield of Asheville, N. C., writes: "Having read in the New York papers about the steps your merchants have taken to influence railroad companies to favor visits to your city this Fall, I will say that the move is a very good one, and ought to be taken advantage of by every merchant in this country. I have never visited your city, but I ask you to kindly enroll my name in your membership book."

Railroads Willing to Help.

"The railroads are willing to do anything they can to help the merchants of New York boom trade" said George H. Daniels of the New York Central yesterday. "We desire to bring about a better feeling between the railroads and the merchants. By enabling the New York wholesale dealers to say to their country customers that they have succeeded in getting a reduced rate of railroad fares to New York, we help to bring here a large number of people